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भारत का राजपत्र

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इस भाग में भिन्न पुल संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 21st December 1991

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1—377 GI/91

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Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

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पेटौट कार्यालय
एकत्र तथा अभिकल्प
कलकत्ता, दिनांक 14 दिसंबर 1991

पेटौट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटौट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवधित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादर्शक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं—

पेटौट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टर्न
तीसरा तल, लोअर पर्सन (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा
दिव एवं वाहशा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—“पेटौटिक्स”

पेटौट कार्यालय शाखा,
एक सं. 401 से 405, सीसग तल
नगरपालिङ्ग बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
दिल्ली-110005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र घंडगढ़ तथा छिल्ली।

तार पता—“पेटौटिक्स”

पेटौट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाइडब्ल्यूरी, लकड़बीप,
मिनिकाश तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।

तार पता—“पेटौटिक्स”

पेटौट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम फैसेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता—“पेटौटिक्स”

पेटौट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटौट नियम, 1972 से अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनायें, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटौट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवधित हैं; उस स्थान के अनुसन्धान बैंक से नियंत्रक को भगसान योग्य बैंक ड्रॉफ्ट अधिकारी की जा सकती है।

शब्द—शूल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जास्ती अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जारी उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवधित है; उस स्थान के अनुसन्धान बैंक से नियंत्रक को भगसान योग्य बैंक ड्रॉफ्ट अधिकारी चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed
Under Section 135, of the Patents Act 1970

The 6th November 1991

836/Cal/91 Samsung Electronics Co Ltd., Spatial Filter for
improved VHS system.

837/Cal/91 Richard Flohr Swann, Granite cutting device.

The 7th November 1991

838/Cal. 91 Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Improvements
in or relating to Sure Chip Plus.

839/Cal 91 Huhtamaki OY, Method for manufacturing of
subcutaneous capsules

840/Cal/91 Huhtamaki OY, Equipment for filling capsules.

841/Cal/91 Huhtamaki OY, Equipment for manufacturing of
subcutaneous capsules.

The 8th November 1991

842/Cal 91 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, Poly-
amide dyeing process utilizing controlled dye
addition.

The 11th November 1991

843/Cal/91 Isover Saint-Gobain, Measuring the flow rate of
a thin stream of molten material.

844/Cal/91 Gerardus Anthonius Maria Boots, Container for
bulk materials, fluids and the like.

845/Cal/91 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, Process
for separating pentafluoroethane from a mixture
of halogenated hydrocarbons containing
chloropentafluoro ethane.

The 12th November 1991

846/Cal/91 Santanu Roy, A process for manufacturing foam
fluid profile such as hollow structural tube by
utilisation of waste materials.

847/Cal/91 Yasushi Ozaki, Multiple tires on a single wheel.

The 12th November 1991

848/Cal/91 Concept Analysis Corp, Elastomeric energy ab-
sorbing mechanism for vehicle bumpers.

849/Cal/91 Black Burn & Co. Private Ltd., Self-locking
bundling/tie strap.

The 13th November 1991

850/Cal/91 Prubir Kumar Sen, Cigarette-packet with com-
bined matchbox.

851/Cal/91 Dr. Bimal Chandra Bhadra, Interavaginal
uterine forceps for abdominal rubectomy.

852/Cal/91 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water soluble azo compounds, preparation thereof and use thereof as dyes.

853/Cal/91 C&R Holdings Private Limited. Apparatus and process for producing long barrels in single piece and having no draft angle in foamable polymers for subsequent use as foundry patterns.

The 14th November 1991

854/Cal/91 Oliver Rubber Company. Method for rebelling Tires.

855/Cal/91 Great Lakes Chemical Corporation. Method for the treatment of nematodes in soil using furfural.

856/Cal/91 Richter Gedeon Vegyeszett Gyar RT. Process for the preparation of 1 β -Ethyl-1- α -(Hydroxymethyl) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 12, 12b α -Octahydroindolo[2, 3-a] Quinolozine and Novel Intermediates.

857/Cal/91 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Ceramic heat shield on a load-bearing structure.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH
61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 30th September 1991

736/MAS/91 Dr. S. Ramesh Babu. A novel process and a device for producing rapidly solidified seamless tubes.

737/MAS/91 Dr. S. Ramesh Babu. A new process to produce rapidly solidified materials through cold die dipping in a molten alloy.

738/MAS/91 Dr. S. Ramesh Babu. A novel process for producing rapidly solidified tubes/sheets inside a slowly rotating die.

739/MAS/91 Nagaoka International Corporation. Device and method for holding catalyst in a radial flow reactor.

740/MAS/91 CCA Inc. Method of producing patterned shaped article.

The 1st October 1991

741/MAS/91 Flotech Limited. Apparatus for filling containers with a liquid (October 3, 1990; Ireland).

742/MAS/91 Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. Treatment of black tea.

743/MAS/91 Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. Oxidation of tea.

The 3rd October 1991

744/MAS/91 Urea Casaic S.A. Process for the production of urea by steps with differentiated yields, and relevant implementations also on existing plants.

745/MAS/91 Monsanto Company. Shaped oxidation catalyst structures for the production of maleic anhydride.

746/MAS/91 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Solderless electrical connector.

747/MAS/91 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Improved cross connect system for telecommunications systems.

The 4th October 1991

748/MAS/91 Portland Smelter Services Pty. Ltd. Method and apparatus for continuous supply of alumina. (October 5, 1990; Australia).

749/MAS/91 Portland Smelter Services Pty. Ltd. Apparatus for controlled supply of alumina.

750/MAS/91 Nokia Unterhaltungselektronik (Deutschland) GmbH. Video recorder with distortion corrector circuit.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT
OFFICE BRANCH AT TOLI ESTATES, 3RD FLOOR,
SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL,
(WEST), BOMBAY-13

The 9th September 1991

257/BOM/1991 Swati Nitin Shukla & Nitin Rajeshwar 'BIOTEK' Method for increasing shelf life of fresh fruits and vegetables and other perishable produce.

258 BOM/1991 Felten & Guilleaume Energietechnik Aktiengesellschaft. Electro-optical overhead cable with 24 and more light wave guides.

259/BOM/1991 Gay Bomi Master. Guided Ultra light elevated Due rail feeder route Urban Integrated transit concept.

260/BOM/1991 Gay Bomi Master. Guided Mode Integrated Transit Concept.

The 10th September 1991

261/BOM/1991 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Zeolites. Great Britain—10 Sep. 90.

The 12th September 1991

262/BOM/1991 Shantaram Bapuram Janorkar. Aum Shree Shantaram Yantra Tantra Mantra.

The 13th September 1991

263/BOM/1991 Ganesh Gangadhar Dharep & Gopal Narayan Gadgil. Slide transportation mechanism for slide projectors.

264/BOM/1991 Resource Projects India Pvt. Ltd. An integral yeast clarifier cum separator for fermentation yeast used in the manufacture of alcohol.

265/BOM/1991 Ashok Jyotiprasad Rosha & Rahul Ashok Rosha. An apparatus to ascertain the quantum of gas and also to ascertain leakage in the passage to LPG from cylinder to application module.

The 16th September 1991

266/BOM/1991 Raghuraj Singh Hada. Electric Wet Cloth Drier.

The 17th September 1991

267/BOM/1991 Shreyansh Randhaliya. Obtaining rubber powder from waste rubber (eg used tyre tube etc.).

268/BOM/1991 Winner Teknology Pvt. Ltd., A fryer (Food processing machinery).

269/BOM/1991 Abid Fidahussain Kagalwala. Improvement in or relating to electronic ballasts for all wattage ratings of low pressure and high pressure sodium vapour lamps.

270/BOM/1991 Niranjan Kumar Khandelwal. Fuel Economiser.

The 18th September 1991

271/BOM/1991 H. K. Tank & P. V. Kumaramohanan. A noise reduction method for SNR/BER improvement of FM, PM, FSK, PSK, UPSK & MSK signals.

272/BOM/1991 Hindustan Lever Ltd. Liquid Detergent. Great Britain-13 Sept. 1989.

19th September 1991

273/BOM/1991. Gujarat Alkalies And Chemicals Limited. An economical process for the treatment of sodium cyanide plant waste and production of sodium ferrocyanide decahydrate therefrom.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, III RD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005.

9th September 1991

833/Del/91. Kameshwar Nath Malik, "A fuel". [Divisional date 5th May, 1988].

834/Del/91. Om Prakash Kapoor & Others, "A device for extraction of oil from oil seeds".

10th September 1991

835/Del/91. Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of polymer cement".

836/Del/91. Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of polymer cement".

837/Del/91. Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of polymer cement".

838/Del/91. Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of polymer cement".

839/Del/91. Connector Set Toy Co., "Construction toy".

840/Del/91. The Proctor & Gamble Co., "Liquid detergent compositions". (Convention date 17th September, 90) (U.K.).

841/Del/91. Mobil Solar Energy Corporation, "Electrical contacts and method of manufacturing same".

842/Del/91. Motorola Inc., "Controlled slew rate amplifier".

843/Del/91. Alsthom Fluides Sapag, "A flow regulator valve".

844/Del/91. Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, "Two degrees of freedom type control system".

11th September 1991

845/Del/91. NGO-SY-LOC & Others, "Electro-hydro-mechanical stepping motor".

12th September 1991

846/Del/91. Rajendra Kumar Palhan, "A device/gadget to save energy (Kerosene or cooking gas or electric power) in gas stoves, gas burners & Electric heating stoves".

13th September 1991

847/Del/91. The Lubrizol Corporation, "A process for preparing a spin fiber lubricant additive". [Divisional date 6th July, 88].

848/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the synthesis of novel trans n-(2-hydroxy-1, 2, 3, 4, tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)-n-benzoylthiourea".

849/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the synthesis of novel trans N-(2-hydroxy-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl) thiourea".

850/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the synthesis of trans 2-(N-(2-hydroxy-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-3-naphthyl) iminothiozolidine".

851/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An apparatus for *in vitro* dissolution of drugs from suppositories".

852/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the production of sulfoxides of beta lactam antibiotics containing penam and cepham structures such as penicillins and cephalosporin".

853/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the conversion of alcohol to a mixture of olefins".

854/Del/91. Hyderabad Lamps Ltd, "Improved packaging for fluorescent tubes".

855/Del/91. Kameshwar Nath Malik, "A fuel". [Divisional date 5th May, 1988].

856/Del/91. Samsonite Corporation, "Process for making a thermoformed shell for a luggage case".

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

169752. Ante-dated to February 17, 1987.
(902/Cal/89)

169754. Ante-dated to March 11, 1987.
(1025/Cal/89)

169755. Ante-dated to May 04, 1987.
(1037/Cal/89)

169759. Ante-dated to February 13, 1987.
(712/Cal/89)

169760. Ante-dated to October 08, 1986.
(722/Cal/1989)

169777. Ante-dated to August 07, 1987.
(234/Cal/90)

169778. Ante-dated to August 07, 1987.
(235/Cal/90)

169779. Ante-dated to August 07, 1987.
(236/Cal/90)

169780. Ante-dated to March 10, 1987.
(421/Cal/90)

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

Cl. 167D

169753

Int. Cl. B07b 7/00.

APPARATUS FOR SORTING OR CLASSIFYING PARTICLES.

Applicant : CRA SERVICES LIMITED, 55 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, 3000, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : (1) ALBERT PETER HAWKINS, (2) DAVID SANTWYK ANDERSON.

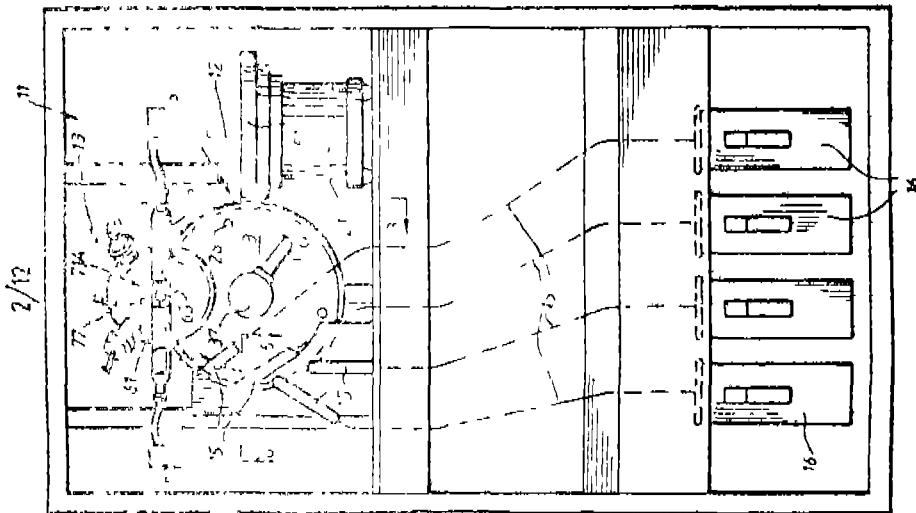
Application No. 1010/Cal/1989 filed December 6, 1989.

Convention date 30th September, 1985, No. PH 02669, (AUSTRALIA).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

Apparatus for sorting or classifying particles, comprising an apparatus for feeding a body of particulate material and transportation thereof on particle by particle basis, that is of individual particles, from said body comprising :



Compl. Specn. 26 pages.

Drgs. 12 sheets.

Cl. 104P

169754

Int. Cl. C08j 3/24.

A PROCESS FOR VULCANIZATION OF RUBBER MIXTURES.

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) WERNER SCHWARZ, (2) SIEGERIED WOLFF, (3) HORST LAMBERTZ.

Application No. 1025/Cal/1989 filed December 12, 1989.

Divided out of No. 199/Cal/87 dated March 11, 1987

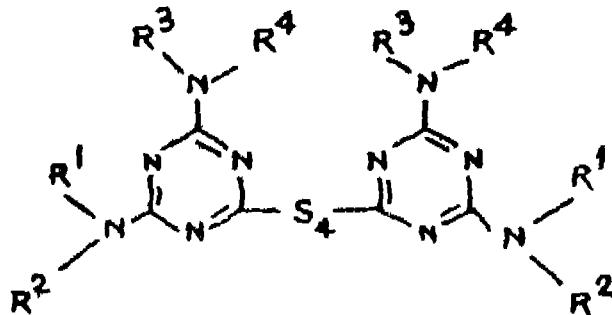
Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for vulcanization of rubber mixtures which comprises subjecting to known manner of vulcanization rubber mixtures based on one or more natural and/or synthetic rubber(s) containing known fillers, sulfur and other standard additives, such as known retarders and additionally containing from 0.01 to 10 parts preferably from 0.1 to 5 parts per 100 parts of rubber of the compounds corresponding to the general formula I of the accompanying drawings in which R₁ and R₂ are H; R₂ is benzyl, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are C₁—C₈ alkyl, preferably C₁—C₄ alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 methyl groups, 2-hydroxyethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl 2-hydroxypropyl or

R^3 and R^4 (together) represent C_4-C_6 alkylene, $(CH_2-CHX)_2Y$ where X is CH_3 , H and Y is O.S.

mold cavity solidifies, such that final molded articles desired dimensions are determined by said settable mechanical limits.



Compl. Specn. 53 pages.

Draw. 1 sheet

Cl. 136F

169755

Int. Cl. B29c 33/00

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MOLDING ARTICLES.

Applicant : GALIC/MAUS VENTURES, 5140 ST. MORITZ DR, N. E. COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA 55421, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) STEVEN MICHAEL MAUS. (2) GEORGE JOSEPH GALIC.

Application No. 1037/Cal/1989 filed December 15, 1989.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 363/Cal/87 dated 4th May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

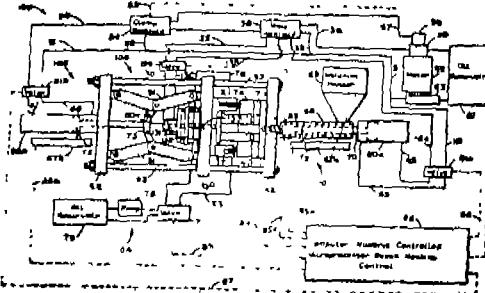
A method of forming an article from a molten plasticized thermoplastic resin using an injection molding machine capable of producing a main clamp force comprising the steps of :

(a) forming a mold cavity by adjusting relative positions of an opposing pair of inserts upon which the molded plastic particle will be formed, at least one insert being capable of movement relative to the other insert within settable mechanical limits, wherein the dimensions of said mold cavity are determined by the combination of the distance between the machine's movable platen and its fixed platen and said settable mechanical limits, and said inserts are initially separated within the mold cavity to form a pre-enlarged cavity volume greater than a maximum volume occupied at atmospheric pressure by the molten plastic resin to be injected into the cavity, thereby being switchable for receiving the plasticized resin without introducing significant back pressure therein since at least some gas volume is provided for in addition to the volume to be occupied by the plastic molten resin;

(b) injecting into the mold cavity a volume of the plasticized resin slightly larger than the volume of the article to be formed but insufficient to fill said preenlarged mold cavity, said injected resin volume being of at least equal mass of the final molded article at desired dimensions;

(c) applying the main clamp force of the injection molding machine before completion of said injection, so as to reduce the volume of the mold cavity, thereby filling said reduced-volume mold cavity and driving out gases through vent means; and

(d) maintaining the applied main clamp force until a final clamp lock-up position is reached, thereby compressing the resin until any slight excess resin is forced into pressure relief means and the resin within the further reduced-volume



Compl. Specn. 73 pages

Draws. 12 sheets.

Cl. 55D₂

169756

Int. Cl. A01n 63/02, 612p 17/08.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN A83543 MICROLIDE COMPOUND.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, BUSINESS AT LILLY CORPORATE CENTER, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) LAVERNE DWAINE BOECK. (2) HANG CHIO. (3) TOM EDWARD EATON. (4) OTIS WEBSTER GODFREY, JR. (5) KARL HEINZ MICHEL. (6) WALTER MITSUO NAKATSUKASA. (7) RAYMOND CHE-PONG YAO.

Application No. 1041/Cal/1989 filed December 18, 1989.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing an A83543 macrolide compound of formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein R is H or a group selected from formulae (a), (b), (c) and (d)

R^4 is a group of formula (e),

R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^6 are hydrogen or methyl;

R^4 is methyl or ethyl; or an acid addition salt thereof where R is other than hydrogen; which comprises cultivating a *Saccharopolyspora spinosa* strain selected from NRRL 18395, NRRL 18537, NRRL 18538 or NRRL 18539, or an A83543-producing mutant thereof, in a culture medium containing assimilable sources of carbon, nitrogen, and inorganic salts under submerged aerobic fermentation conditions until a recoverable amount of A83543 is produced; and, optionally, separating individual A83543 components, and/or salifying.



FORMULA (a)

Cl. 9E, 206E

169759

Int. Cl. H01I 1/00, 31/00, C22c 21/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYDROGENATED AMORPHOUS SILICON ALLOY.

Applicant : SOLAREX CORPORATION, 1335 PICCARD DRIVE, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20805, U.S.A

Inventor : CHARLES ROBERT DICCKSON.

Application No. 712/Cal/1989 filed August 31, 1989.
Division out of No. 168381 (123/Cal/87) dt. 13-2-87.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

13 Claims

A process for preparing an improved hydrogenated amorphous silicon alloy by deposition of a known hydrogenated amorphous silicon film onto a substrate such as herein described in a deposition chamber comprising the step of introducing into the deposition chamber into which a deposition gas mixture, such as herein described is introduced characterised in that said gas mixture includes at least one compound having the formula



wherein X is hydrogen, halogen or mixtures thereof, and n is an integer between 1 and 4, inclusive.

Compl. Specn. 73 pages

Drgs. 7 sheets.

Cl. 32C+55E4

169760

Int. Cl. C 12 n 15 00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A NOVEL LINEAR DNA FRAGMENT USEFUL FOR THE SITE SELECTIVE GENOMIC MODIFICATION OF YEASTS.

Applicant : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, BARTLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, U.S.A.

Inventor : JAMES MICHAEL CREGG.

Application No. 722/Cal/1989 filed September 1, 1989.

Divisional of Patent Application No. 731/Cal/86 dated 8th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for producing a novel linear DNA fragment useful for site selective genomic modification of yeast wherein at each end of the fragment there are first and second insertable DNA fragments comprising portions at least 200 nucleotides in length and having nucleotide sequences which are homologous with portions to the genomic DNA of species of the genus *Pichia*; wherein said first and second insertable DNA fragments are oriented with respect to another in said linear DNA fragment as they are so oriented in the genome of *Pichia*; said portions being homologous with portions of one of the following :

the alcohol oxidase gene, the dihydroxy acetone synthase gene, the argininosuccinate lyase gene and the histidol dehydrogenase gene,

and wherein between said end portions are a selectable marker gene, a regulatory region heterologous gene construct wherein the regulatory region is operably linked to said heterologous gene and optionally a bacterial plasmid DNA which process comprises linking together said first DNA fragment, selectable marker gene, regulatory region heterologous gene construct and said second DNA fragment.

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages.

Drgs. 18 sheets.

Ind. Cl. 156 A.

169761

Int. Cl. F04B 1/00 & 1/12.

A HYDRAULIC MECHANISM FOR A MOTOR OR PUMP.

Applicant: POCLAIN HYDRAULICS, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF ROUTE DE SAINT-SAUVEUR, 60410 VILLEBERIE, FRANCE.

2-377 GI/91

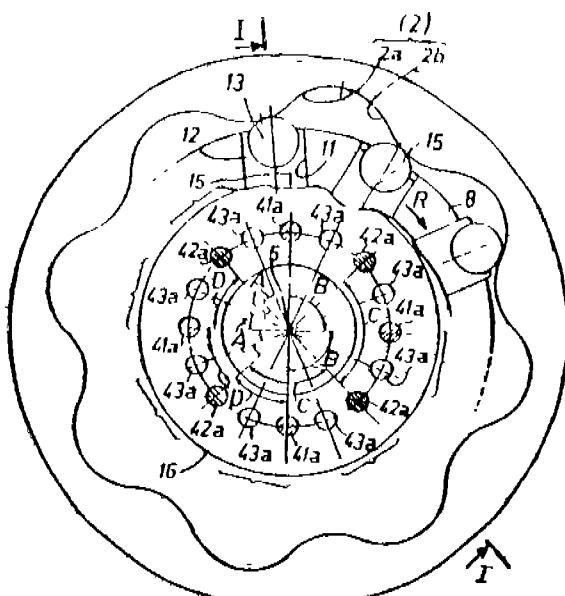
Inventors : LOUIS BIGO and BERNARD ALLART.

Application for Patent No. 907/DEL/1986 filed on 14 Oct. 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

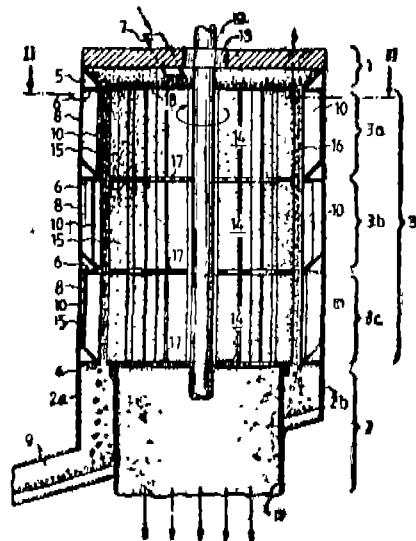
A hydraulic mechanism for a motor or pump, constituted by : a cylinder block (8), a plurality of cylinders (11) provided in said cylinder block (8), with a piston (13) slidably mounted in each cylinder (11) and with each cylinder (11) being provided with an orifice (39a) for communication with the outside thereof; a cam (2), said cylinder block (8) and said cam (2), said pistons (13) bearing against the surface of said cam (2), and said cam (2) comprising a plurality of slopes (2a-2b) which follow one another in pairs; two enclosures (29, 30), one (29) containing high pressure fluid and the other (30) containing low pressure fluid; a fluid distributor valve (16) constrained to rotate with the cam (2), and having a plurality of pairs (41a-43a); (42a-43a) or orifices, with the two orifices (41a, 42a) of a pair of orifices comprising a first orifice (41a) and a second orifice (42a) and with the orifice connected to each cylinder (11) being successively in communication with each orifice (41a, 42a, 43a) of each pair of orifices of the distributor (16); and a cylinder capacity selector slide (35) for selecting one of two active cylinder capacities of the mechanism, a first cylinder capacity in which firstly all of said first orifices (41a, 42a) of said pairs of distributor valve orifices communicate with a first one (29) of said two enclosures (29, 30), and secondly all said second orifices (43a) of said pairs of distributor valve orifices communicate with the second (30) of said two enclosures (29, 30), and a second cylinder capacity in which, firstly, all of the first orifices (41a) of a first group of pairs (41a, 43a) of distributor valve orifices communicate with said first enclosure (29) and secondly all of the second orifices (42a) of said first group of orifices (41a, 43a) communicate with said second enclosure (30) and in which one orifice (42a) of each pair of distributor valve orifices of a second group of orifices is isolated from one (29) of said two enclosures (29, 30) characterised in that, in said second cylinder capacity, the pairs (41a, 42a) of orifices of said first group of pairs of distributor valve orifices are angularly located about said axis (5) of rotation of said cylinder block (8) and said cam (2), and in that angles separating the various two successive pairs of said orifices (41a) are non-uniform.



Compl. Specn. 15 pages

Drgs. 6 sheets.

and entering said sifting space (16) where the material is subjected to a suction action resulting from a difference between air velocity of said sifting air supplied by said fan (20) and air conveyed radially by said rotating rotor blades (15), said suction causing fine material to be discharged inside said rotor (14) and through a pipe (19) extending vertically downward from a base (2) connected below said rotor (14), said discharge pipe (19) connected to a subsequent separating device (21), which separates the fine material and said sifting air, said sifting space (16) being connected to a further pipe (9) for discharge of coarse material descending in said sifting space (16), characterised in that each said rotor (14), said cylindrical housing (3) and said stationary vane ring (10) comprise a plurality of identical axial sections (14a, 14b, 14c & 3a, 3b, 3c) connected one above the other in building-block manner, at least one separate said tangential air inlet means (11a, 11b, 11c) being connected to each said housing section (3a, 3b, 3c).



Complete Specification 15 Pages. Drawing Sheets 4).

Ind. Cl. : 15 B & D

169767

Int. Cl. : B41F 1/00.

AN IMPROVED PRINTING MACHINE.

Applicant : THE PRINTERS HOUSE PRIVATE LTD., 22/1, MATHURA ROAD, BALLABGARH-121004 (HARYANA), AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : L. C. BHALLA.

Application for Patent No. 1118/DEL/86 filed on 19 Dec. 1986. Complete Specification left on 20 Aug. 1987.

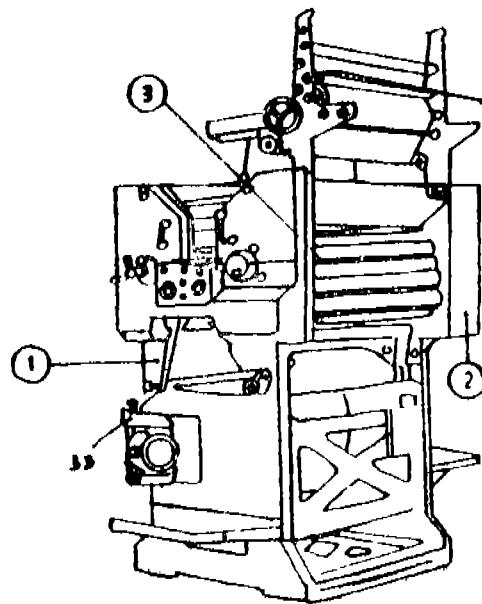
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An improved printing machine having blanket cylinders (32) in contact with each other and each being in contact with a plate cylinder (31); damper vibrators (16) being positioned outwardly and each being in contact with a plate cylinder; an ink vibrator assembly in conventional relationship with the said plate cylinders, blanket cylinders and damper vibrators characterised in that in the plate cylinder there is provided a Lock Bar assembly which is tightly fixed around the cylinder and the printing plate is held only at one end by the springs whereas its other end is held tightly by a profile slot (39) provided on the outer surface of the cylinder (32); a Blanket (6) being tightly fixed around the said blanket cylinder by means of metal strips provided at both the ends alongwith means for tightening the same; said damper vibrator assembly alongwith means for strengthening the frame at the point of support of the Reel-Tension system

to the said Printing Machine; said Ink Vibrator assembly comprising a Bracket Housing together with a worm and wormwheel Drive for rotating a shaft, the said shaft carrying a Cam and Cam Housing which alternately pulls and pushes the roller through a connector.

(Provisional Specification 16 Pages).



Complete Specification 9 Pages

Drawing 5 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 188 & 90 I.

169768

Int. Cl. : B32B 17/06 & C03C 21/00, 17/40.

IMPROVED PANE FOR A DOUBLE-GLAZED WINDOW UNIT POSSESSING LOW EMISSIVITY IN THE INFRA-RED WAVELENGTH RANGE AND HIGH TRANSMITTANCE IN THE VISIBLE WAVELENGTH RANGE OF THE RADIATION SPECTRUM AND METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF.

Applicant : PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A., OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 15222, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Inventors : FRANK HOWARD GILLERY, RUSSELL ALDWELL CRIS & JAMES JOSEPH TINLEY.

Application for Patent No. 1094/DEL/86 filed on 12 Dec. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

An improved pane for a double-glazed window unit possessing low emissivity in the infra-red wavelength range of the radiation spectrum and high transmittance in the visible wavelength range which comprises :

- a transparent non-metallic substrate of a material of the kind described herein;
- a first transparent anti-reflective film of a metal oxide or metal alloy oxide provided on a surface of said substrate;
- a transport infra-red reflective metal film provided on said first transparent anti-reflective metal oxide film, and

(d) a second transparent anti-reflective film of a metal oxide or metal alloy oxide provided on said transparent infra-red reflective metal film;

said pane being characterised by :

(e) a protective chemically resistant overcoat of a metal, metal alloy or metal oxide provided on said second transparent anti-reflective film.

(Complete Specification 18 Pages).

Ind. Cl. : 94 AG.

169769

Int. Cl. : B02C 17/061 & 18/14

A HORIZONTAL CYLINDRICAL ROTARY PULVERIZER FOR PREPARING PULVERIZED MATERIAL OF TWO DIFFERENT DEGREES OF FINENESS.

Applicant : STEIN INDUSTRIE, OF 19-21 AVENUE MORANE SAULNIER 78140 VELIZY-VILLACOUBLAY, FRANCE, A FRANCHISE BODY CORPORATE.

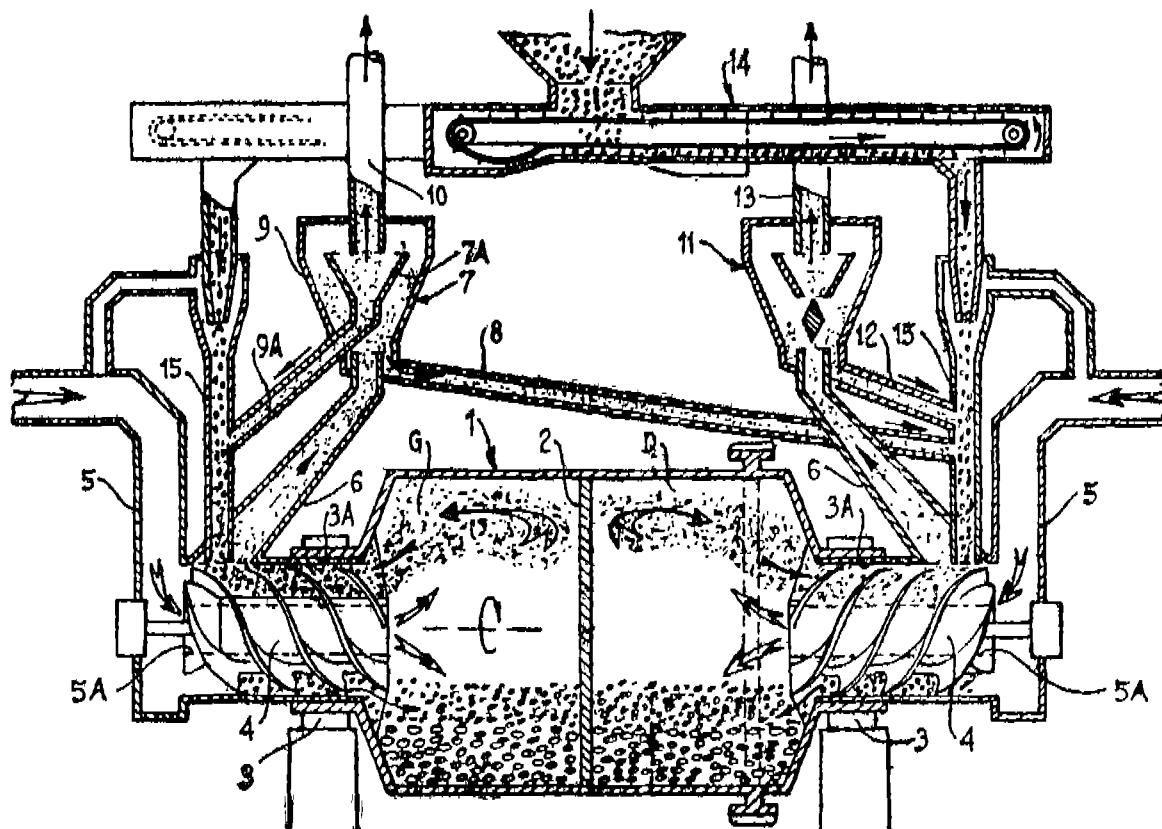
Inventors : DANI, L. FOINTAILLE & PIERRE THFIL-MANN.

Application for Patent No. 1081/DEL/86 filed on 09 Dec. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A horizontal cylindrical rotary pulverizer (1) for preparing pulverized material of two different degrees of fineness comprising, members (4) in its journals for introducing material to be pulverized and for removing pulverized material together with the drying gas, said pulverizer (1) being separated by transverse partition wall (2) into two portions which are isolated from each other, each portion comprising its own members (4, 5a, 6) for introducing and removing material and drying gas through the corresponding journal characterised in that the outlets from said portions are connected to corresponding separators (7, 11) for separating the separated grains as a function of their fineness, in that each of said separators (7, 11) is provided with respective recycling ducts (9a, 12) and in that the separator connected to the portion (g) of the pulverizer which produces the finer grains is provided with a duct (8) for conveying its initially separated very large grains by means of discriminating means (7A) located therein to the said feed duct (15) of the portion (d) of the pulverizer which produces less finely pulverized material.



(Complete Specification 10 Pages)

Drawing 1 Sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 205 E (LXII).

169770

Int. Cl. : H 04 L 5/00.

DATA TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT.

Applicant : STC PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 10, MALTRAVERS STREET, LONDON, WC2R 3HA, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DEREK BRIAN WATERS & MICHAEL JAMES SEXTON.

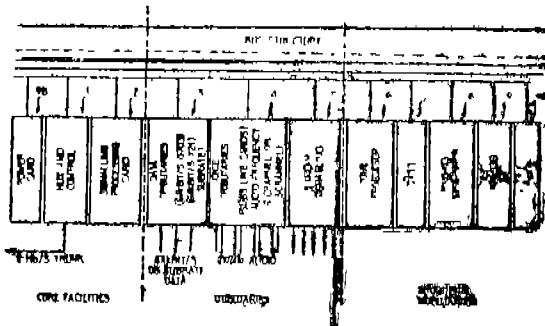
Application for Patent No. 1132/DEL/86 filed on 23rd Dec. 1986. Convention date Jan. 22, 1986/8601545/GB.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

Data transmission equipment to be used in conjunction with a high bit rate incoming and outgoing digital trunk, said

equipment comprising at least one tributary unit (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9A) having an address responsive means to determine its location, each said at least one tributary unit (3, 4) providing an interface (21) for one or more channels said channels being digital or analogue; a control units (1) having a memory means to control the establishment and routing of connections between the said trunk and the said digital and analogue channels by allocation of respective time slots (TSO), the details of the allotments of time slots being contained in said memory means; and a bus structure comprising bus conductors to which all of said at least one tributary unit and said control unit are connected the said control unit (1) and the said at least one tributary unit being interconnected by respective bus conductors of said bus structure, the communications between the control unit (1) and the said at least one tributary unit (3, 4) being message having an address detectable by the address responsive means of the tributary unit to which it is destined.



(Complete Specifications Pages 49. Drawings Sheets 10).

Cl. 102B 169771

Int. Cl. F16b 41 '00.

TORQUE CONVERTER AND CLUTCH STRUCTURE.

Applicant : EATON CORPORATION, 1111 SUPERIOR
AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) DOUGLAS CRAIG GOOCH.

(2) TIMOTHY JOHN MORSCHECK.

Application No. 682/Cal/1988 filed August 11, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A torque converter and clutch structure (10) for a drive system of the type comprising a torque converter (20) drivably interposed a prime mover (16) and the input shaft (72) of a mechanical change gear transmission (14), said torque converter having an impeller input member (54) adapted to be driven by said prime mover and a turbine output member (60) fluidly driven by said impeller input member, said torque converter and clutch structure characterized by,

a first connecting member (74) adapted to be rotationally fixed to said input shaft;

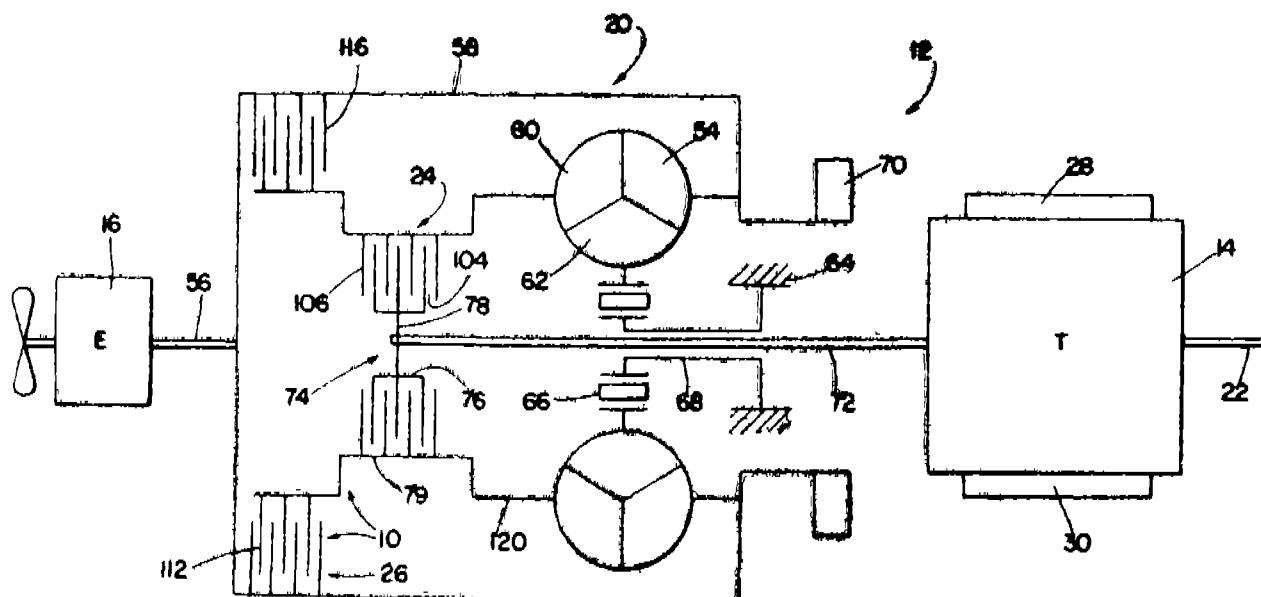
a second connecting member (79) rotationally fixed to said torque converter turbine member (60);

a first friction clutch (24) selectively engagable and disengagable to drivingly connect and disconnect, respectively, said first and second connecting members;

a second friction clutch selectively engagable and disengagable to drivingly connect and disconnect, respectively, said torque converter impeller input member (54) to said second connecting member;

said first friction clutch providing the sole driving connection between said input shaft and said prime mover and the sole driving connection between said input shaft and the turbine of said torque converter; and

means (38, 40, 50) to independently engage and disengage said first and second friction clutches.



Compl. Specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

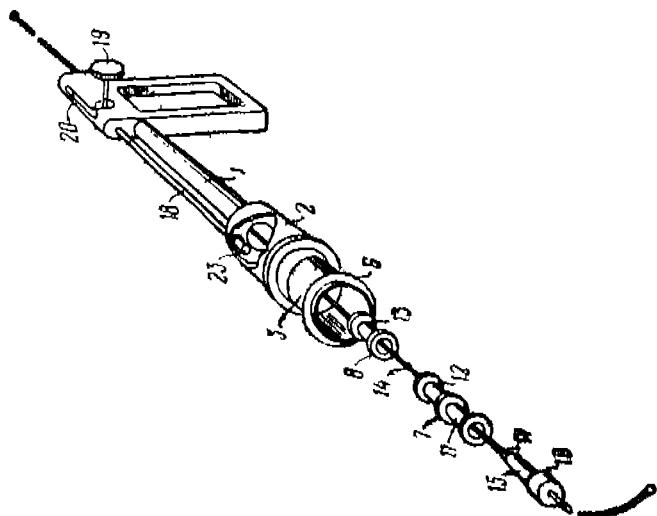
Inventors : (1) NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH KANSHIN USSR.
 (2) VIKTOR ALEXEEVICH LIPATOV USSR.
 (3) IGOR ALEXEEVICH GUSKOV USSR.

Application No. 782/Cal/1988 September 19, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A device for establishing esophagoenterostomies, comprising a hollow housing, an outer sleeve and an inner sleeve telescopically interconnected and communicating with the hollow housing, the inner sleeve extending from the outer sleeve so as to form an area for receiving an elastic ring, which elastic ring compresses the biological tissues being joined together during anastomosis formation, each of the sleeves having an opening in the bottom thereof, through which the respective sleeve communicates with the hollow housing, a first bushing accommodated inside one of the organs to be anastomosed and having on its outside surface a first annular groove for anastomosis formation by means of the elastic ring and a probe communicated with the bushing and passing through the interior of the bushing, sleeves and hollow housing characterized in that, there is a second bushing having an annular groove on its outside surface for securing thereon the end of the other organ being anastomosed and the first bushing having a second annular groove on the outside surface thereof provided for securing the end of the first organ being anastomosed and resting on a shoulder disposed on the probe.



Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Cl. 32A1

169776

Int. Cl. C09b 31/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DISAZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, F.R. GERMANY.

Inventor : HOLGER MICHAEL BUCH.

Application No. 998/Cal/1988 filed December 2, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A process for preparing a disazo compound conforming to the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings where

R is a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group,
 R¹ is a hydroxy group, a methoxy group or an ethoxy group,
 M is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal,
 X is a chlorine atom or a fluorine atom,
 Y is a chlorine atom or an amino group or a group of the general formula (2) where

R* is a hydrogen atom or a methyl or ethyl group,

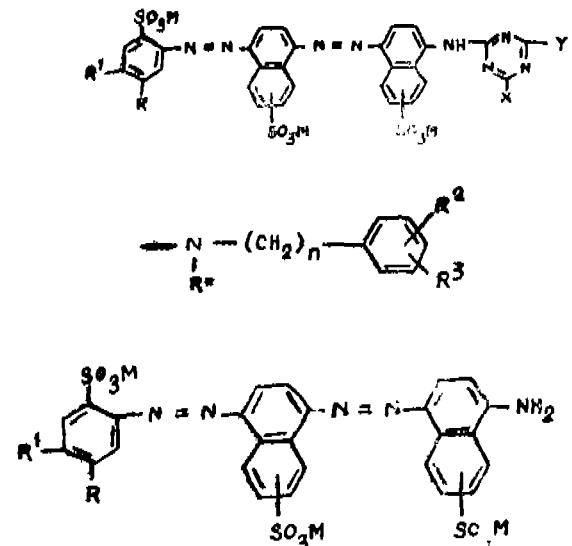
n is zero, 1 or 2,

R² is a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group or a β -sulfatoethylsulfonyl group or a vinylsulfonyl group, and

R³ is a sulfo group or a β -sulfatoethylsulfonyl group or a vinylsulfonyl group,

it being possible for R² and R³ to be identical to or different from each other,

which comprises reacting at a temperature of between -10°C and $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ and at pH of between 4 and 8 an amino-disazo compound of the general formula (3) where R, R¹ and M are as defined above, with a halotriazine compound of the general formula (4) where X and Y are as defined above, with elimination of one mole of hydrogen halide.



Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl. 89

169777

Int. Cl. G01d 5/38.

OPTICAL TYPE DISPLACEMENT DETECTING DEVICE.

Applicant : MITUTOYO MFG. CO. LTD., 13-19, SHIBA 5-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 108, JAPAN.

Inventor : SOUJI ICHIKAWA.

Application No. 234/Cal/90 filed March 21, 1990.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An optical type displacement detecting device comprising :
 a diffusive light source for illuminating a main scale without using a collimator lens;

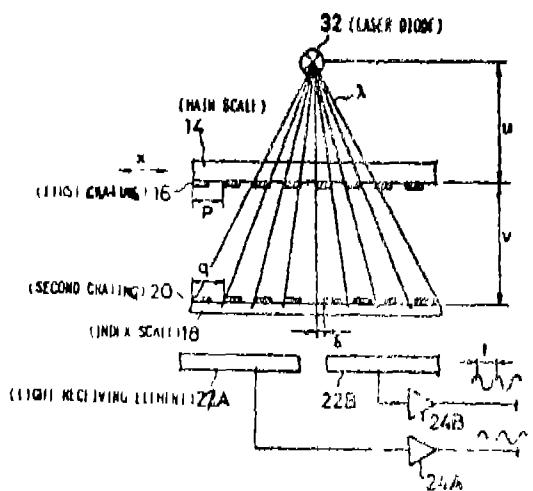
said main scale located at a position spaced apart a gap u from said diffusive light source and formed thereon with a first grating having a grating pitch P ;

an index scale located at a position spaced apart a gap v from said first grating and formed thereon with a second grating having a grating pitch $q = (u - v) P/2u$ such that

$$v \approx \frac{u(n-0.5) P^2}{(\lambda u - (n-0.5) P^2)}$$

where n is natural number of $\lambda u/P^2 + 0.5$ or less and λ is wavelength of light source; and

a light receiving element for photoelectrically transducing a change in quantity of light due to overlapping of an image of said first grating by said diffusive light source with said second grating when the both scales move relative to each other.



Compl. Specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Cl. 89

169778

Int. Cl. G01d 5/38.

OPTICAL TYPE DISPLACEMENT DETECTING DEVICE.

Applicant : MITUTOYO MFG. CO. LTD., 31-19, SHIBA 5-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 108, JAPAN.

Inventor : SOUJI ICHIKAWA.

Application No. 235/Cal/1990 filed March 21, 1990

Divided out of No. 615/Cal/87 Ante dated to 7th August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

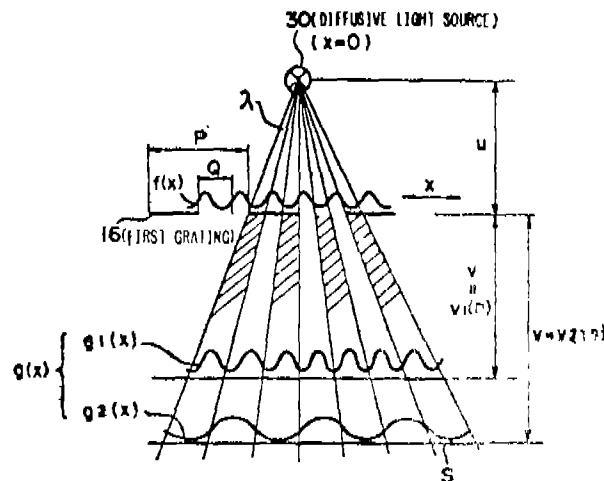
An optical type displacement detecting device comprising : a diffusive light source ;

a main scale located at a position spaced apart a gap u from said diffusive light source and formed thereon with a first grating having a grating pitch P and including higher harmonic components;

an index scale located at a position spaced apart a gap v from said first grating, said gap v being defined as $v = nMQ^2\lambda$, where n is a whole number of 1 or more, when a wave length at a mean value of light sensitivity spectra of an optical system is set at λ and a magnification M of said system is defined by $M = (u + v)/u$, and formed thereon with a second grating having a grating pitch of $q = (u + v) Q/(2u)$ when $Q = n/m$ (m is a whole number of 2 or more); and

spectra of an optical system is set at λ and a magnification M of said system is defined by $M = (u + v)/u$ and formed thereon with a second grating having a grating pitch $q = (u + v) Q/u$, when $Q = P/m$ (m is a whole number of 2 or more); and

a light receiving element for photo electrically transducing a change in quantity of light due to overlapping of an image of said first grating by said diffusive light source with said second grating when the both scales move relative to each other, to thereby produce a detection signal of the pitch Q .



Compl. Specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Cl. 89

169779

Int. Cl. G01d 5/38.

OPTICAL TYPE DISPLACEMENT DETECTING DEVICE.

Applicant : MITUTOYO MFG. CO. LTD., 31-19, SHIBA 5-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 108, JAPAN.

Inventor : SOUJI ICHIKAWA.

Application No. 236/Cal/90 filed March 21, 1990.

Divided out of No. 615/Cal/87 ante dated to August 7, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

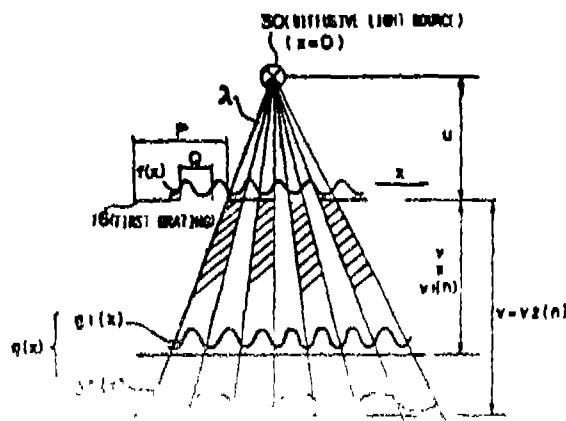
7 Claims

An optical type displacement detecting device comprising : a diffusive light source ;

a main scale located at a position spaced apart a gap u from said diffusive light source and formed thereon with a first grating having a grating pitch P and including higher harmonic components ;

an index scale located at a position spaced apart a gap v from said first grating, said gap v being defined by $v = (n-1/2) MQ^2/\lambda$, where n is a whole number of 1 or more, when a wavelength at a mean value of light sensitivity spectra of an optical system is set at λ and a magnification M of said system is defined by $M = (u + v)/u$, and formed thereon with a second grating having a grating pitch of $q = (u + v) Q/(2u)$ when $Q = n/m$ (m is a whole number of 2 or more); and

a light receiving element for photoelectrically transducing a change in quantity of light due to over lapping of an image of said first grating by said diffusive light source with said second grating when the both scales move relative to each other, to thereby produce a detection signal of a pitch $Q/2$.



Compl. Specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Cl. 104P

169780

Int. Cl. C08j 3/24.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF VULCANIZABLE RUBBER MIXTURE HAVING IMPROVED VULCANIZATION CHARACTERISTICS.

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, F.R. GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) WERNER SCHWARZE.
(2) SIEGERIED WOLFE.
(3) HORST LAMBERTZ.

Application No. 421/Cal/1990 filed May 22, 1990.

Divided out of No. 192/Cal/87 Ante dated to March 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

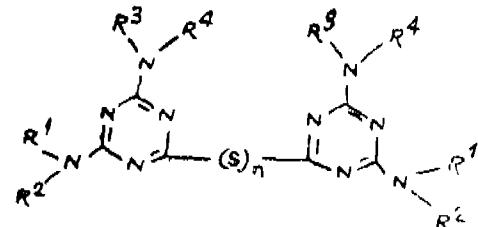
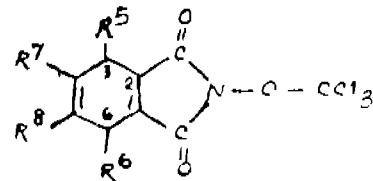
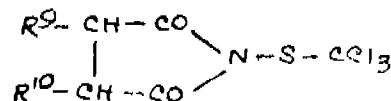
6 Claims

A process for the manufacture of vulcanizable rubber mixture having improved vulcanization characteristics, the process comprising adding to the rubber mixture:

(i) from 0.1 to 5 parts by weight of a substituted N-trichloromethyl thiocarboximide corresponding to formulas (I, Ia) of the accompanying drawings, wherein R⁹ is H, R¹⁰ is H, C₁-C₁₆ alkyl, undecenyl or R⁹ and R¹⁰, together with the carbon atoms in the 3-and 4-position of the dicarboximide, from a saturated or mono or tri-unsaturated 6-membered ring which may be mono or di-substituted by methyl groups, more especially tetrahydrophthalimides (Formula Ia) in which R⁷ and R⁸ are H, methyl, R⁵ and R⁶ represent an endo-CH₂, or endo-O-bridge;

(ii) from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of N, N'-substituted bis-(2, 4-diamino-S-triazin-6-yl)-oligosulfides corresponding to formula (II) wherein R¹ and R² are H, R² is benzyl, R², R³ and R⁴ are C₁-C₈ alky-

allyl, C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 methyl groups, 2-hydroxyethyl, 3-hydroxy propyl, 2-hydroxypropyl or R³ and R⁴ (together) represent C₄-C₆ alkylene, —(CH₂—CHX)₂ Y where X is H, CH₃ and Y is O, S, n has a value of 2 or 4, or a mixture of compounds corresponding to formula (II) in which Sn corresponds to an average statistical chain length with N=4, said substituted N-trichloromethyl thiocarboximides (I, Ia) and said N, N'-substituted bis-(2, 4-diamino-S-triazin-6-yl)-oligosulfides being based in each case on 100 parts by weight of rubber, the molar ratio between the two components being 0.3—1.5:1.



Compl. Specn. 31 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Ind. Class : 28-F—[GROUP—XXX(1)]

169781

Int. Cl. : F 23 C 1/02

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR GASIFYING HEAVY HYDROCARBON-CONTAINING FUEL.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) FRANCISCUS JOHANNA ARNOLDUS ARNOLDUS MARTEENS.

(2) HENDRIKUS JOHANNES ANTONIUS HASENACK.

Applicatin No. 557/MAS/87 filed August 3, 1987.

Convention date : August 5, 1986; (No. 8619076; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims (no drawing)

In a process for gasifying heavy hydrocarbon-containing fuel by feeding an oxygen-containing gas and hydrocarbon-containing fuel to a gasification zone through concentric cir-

cular passages, the improvement comprising feeding oxygen-containing gas through the central channel of the concentric passages at a velocity 21 to 42 m/sec in an amount 5 to 40 mass per cent of a total amount of oxygen-containing gas; part of the remaining oxygen containing gas through the first concentric channel encircling the central channel at a velocity of 60 to 120 m/sec; the hydrocarbon containing feedstock having a specific gravity in the range of 980 to 1018 kg/m³ at 15°C and a viscosity at the channel outlet in the range of 0.02 to 0.2 p.s. through the second concentric channel encircling the first concentric channel at a velocity 3.0 to 3.8 m/sec and the remaining oxygen-containing gas through the third concentric channel encircling the second concentric channel at a velocity of 60 to 120 m/sec, wherein the mass flow of oxygen-containing gas through the first and third channel are distributed evenly and the velocity ranges specified are at the outlet of the respective concentric passages before feeding into the gasification zone.

(Comp. specn. 11 pages)

[Ind. C] : 122 [GROUP XXXIII] 169782

Int. Cl. 4 - B 03 C 9/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING DIAMONDS FROM A SLURRY OF DIAMONDFEROUS GANGUE.

Applicant : DE BEERS CONSOLIDATED MINES LIMITED OF 36 STOCKDALE STREET, KIMBERLEY, SOUTH AFRICA.

Inventor : STEVEN PAUL BURCHELL.

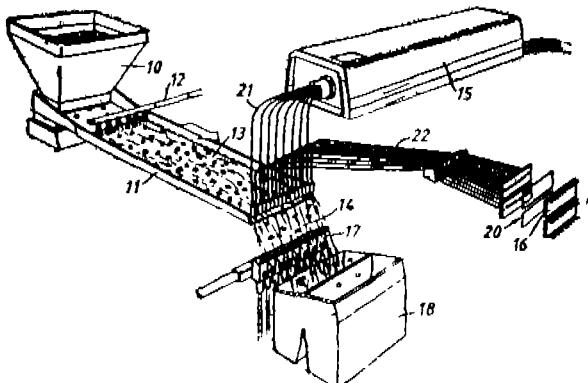
Application No. 556/MAS/87 filed on 3rd August, 1987.
Convention dated 20th August 1986; No. 8620247 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

An apparatus for separating diamonds from a slurry of diamondiferous gangue comprising a feeder feeding into a chute through which the slurry of diamondiferous gangue in water is passed, characterized in that a laser providing laser radiation of known wave length and suitable for activating Raman spectrum the output of which being passed through the flowing slurry in the said chute, a detector disposed for detecting the scattered Raman radiation from the slurry, the output of which is connected to an actuator which actuates

an ejector displacing slurry containing diamonds into a collector.



(Complete specimen, 11 pages;

Drugs, 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 160 C [GROUP LII(3)]
53 E [GROUP LII(5)]

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 60 R 9/00
B 60 K 15/02.

A MOTOR CYCLE.

Applicants : HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A CORPORATION OF JAPAN, OF 1-GO, 1-BAN, MINAMI AOYAMA 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

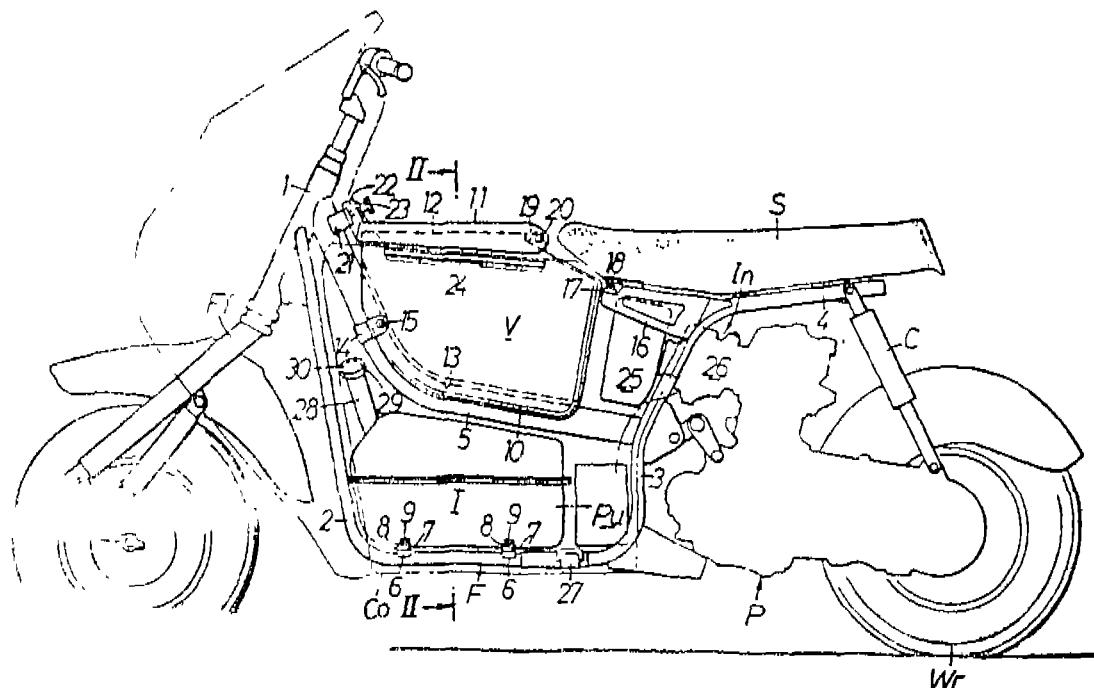
Inventor : Michiyoshi HASHIMOTO,

Application No. 538/MAS/87 filed on 28th July, 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

A motorcycle wherein the rider straddles the vehicle which comprises a body frame to support the rider, a front fork with a steerable front wheel pivotally mounted thereon is provided at the front portion of the said body frame, a power unit with a rear wheel pivotally mounted thereon is supported from the rear portion of the said body frame, the said body frame having structural members capable of holding a fuel tank in between the front and rear wheels and a storage container spaced vertically above the said fuel tank, an intake system is disposed at the front upper portion of the said power unit, said intake system having an air cleaner connected thereto and is disposed rearwardly.



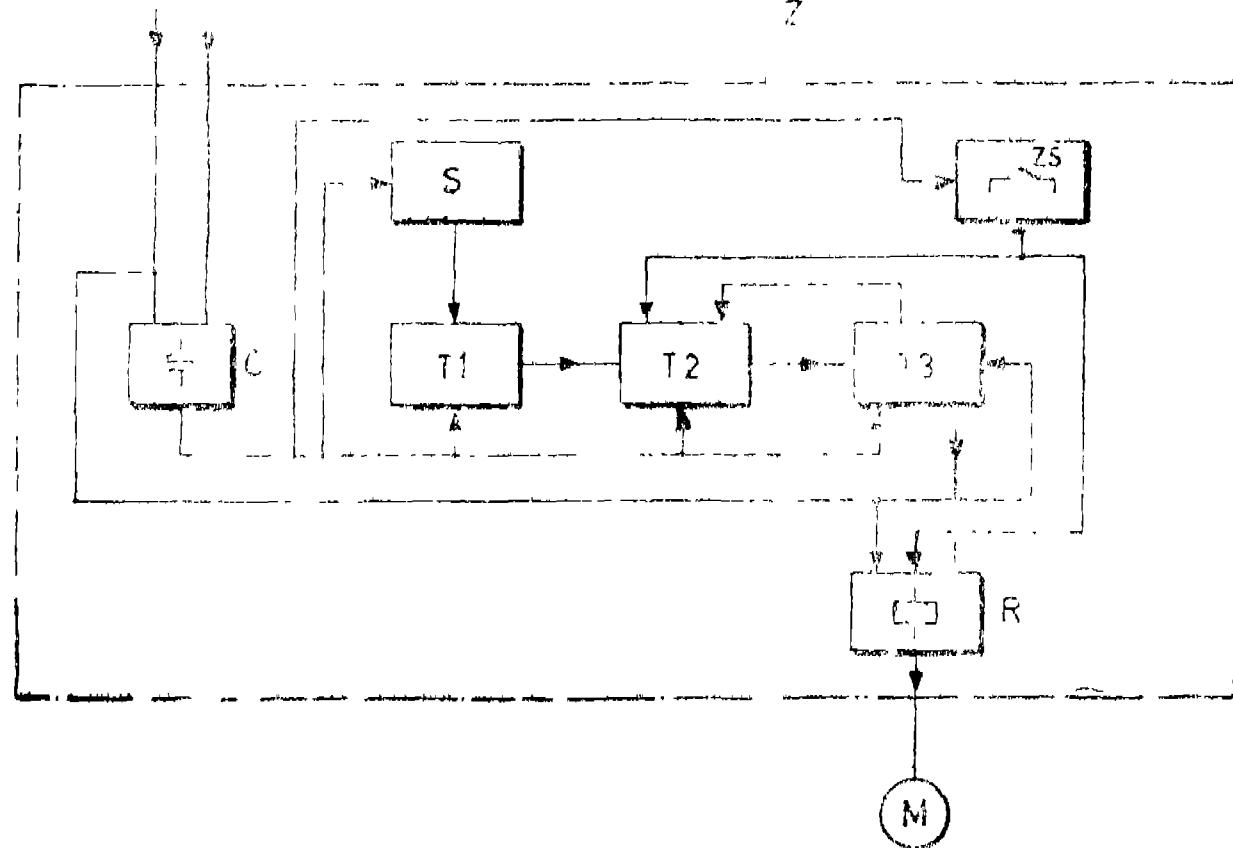
(Complete Specn. 26 pages)

Drgs. 13 sheets)

a sensor device for detecting movement of the vehicle and for generating an output signal in response thereto optionally provided with a first timer;

second timer for receiving said output signal from said sensor and for adding the time duration of said output signal from said sensor, comparing the total sum with a predetermined pause time and for providing an output signal when said sum is greater than said predetermined pause time;

a third timer for receiving the said output signal from the second timer and for connecting the electrically operated lubrication pump to the external power source and for adding the time duration of the said output signal from the second timer, comparing the total sum with a predetermined operating time and for generating an output signal when said sum is equal to said operating time for resetting the second and third timers to starting levels and to disconnect the lubrication pump from the external power source.



(Com Spec.—13 pages;

Drgs.—1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F [GROUP IV (1)] 169787

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 7/10

A PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING C_{12} — C_{18} NORMAL PARAFFINS FROM THEIR MIXTURES WITH C_{12} TO C_{18} ALKANESULPHONIC ACIDS.

Applicants: ENRICERCHE S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16—MILAN, ITALY.

AND

ENICHEM AUGUSTA S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO, 55—PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) COSIMO FRANCO, (2) GERARDO CARRILLO AND (3) IUCIO FAGGIAN

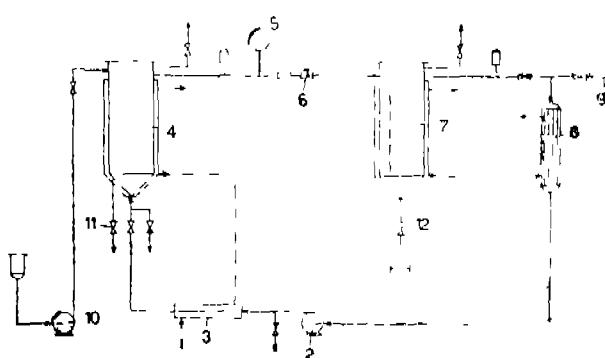
Application No. 496/MAS/87 filed on July 14, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A process for extracting C_{12} — C_{18} normal paraffins from a mixture of paraffin, alkanesulphonic acid having same number of carbon atoms and water obtained from sulfoxidation of paraffins comprising decanting the mixture to remove the unreacted

paraffins to obtain a residual mixture characterised in that adding an aliphatic alcohol having not more than 4 carbon atoms in a quantity necessary to obtain a two phase system, extracting the residual unreacted paraffins from the supernatant phase of the said two phase system with supercritical carbon dioxide and subsequently recovering the C_{12} — C_{18} normal paraffins in a known manner.



Complete specification 9 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 40 F [GROUP IV (1)]

169788

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 7/10

A PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING C_{12} — C_{18} NORMAL PARAFFINS.

Applicant : ENRICERCHE S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF ITALIAN REPUBLIC, OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16-MILAN, ITALY, AND (2) ENI-CHEM AUGUSTA S.p.A., COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO, 55-PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) LUCIO FAGGIAN
(2) MAURIZIO CASTELLANO
(3) COSIMO FRANCO
(4) EDOARDO PLATONE

Application No. 495/Mas/87 filed on 14th July, 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

A process for extracting C_{12} — C_{18} normal paraffins from a mixture of paraffin, paraffinsulfonic acid having the same number of carbon atoms, water and sulfuric acid obtained from sulfoxidation of paraffins comprising decanting the mixture to remove unreacted paraffins, adding sulfuric acid to form a two-phase system or till the mixture turns turbid, extracting the residual unreacted paraffins from the said turbid mixture or the supernatant phase of the said two phase system with supercritical carbon dioxide and subsequently recovering C_{12} — C_{18} normal paraffins in a known manner.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages;

Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 40 F [GROUP—IV (1)]

169789

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 7/10

A PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING C_{12} — C_{18} NORMAL PARAFFINS.

Applicants : ENTRICERCHE S.p.A. A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF ITALIAN REPUBLIC, OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16, MILAN, ITALY AND ENI-CHEM AUGUSTA S.p.A. A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF ITALIAN REPUBLIC, OF VIA RUGGIERO SETTIMO, 55-PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : LUCIO FAGGIAN AND COSIMO FRANCO.

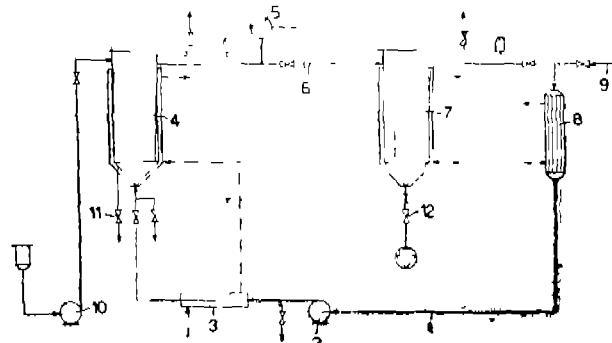
Application No. 494/Mas/87 filed on July 14, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

3 Claims

A process for extracting C_{12} — C_{18} normal paraffins from a mixture of paraffin, paraffinsulfonic acids having the same number of carbon atoms, water and sulfuric acid obtained from sulfoxidation of paraffins comprising decanting the mixture to remove the unreacted paraffins to obtain a residual mixture, characterised in that the said residual mixture is dehydrated by controlled evaporation at a temperature less than 100°C

to form a two-phase system or till the mixture turns turbid, extracting the residual unreacted paraffins from the said turbid mixture or the supernatant phase of the two phase system with supercritical carbon dioxide and subsequently recovering C_{12} — C_{18} normal paraffins in a known manner.



Compl. Specn. 9 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 40B [Group-IV(1)]

169790

Int. Cl. : B01J 23/00

A CATALYST COMPOSITION CAPABLE OF BEING USED FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS FROM SYNTHESIS GAS.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTILAAN 30, 2596 HR, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) AART VAN DIJK AND (2) SWAN TIONG SIE.

Application No. 471/Mas/87 filed on June 30, 1987.

Convention dated to 2nd July, 1986, No. 8616161, Great Britain.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A catalyst composition capable of being used for the preparation of hydrocarbons from synthesis gas, comprises a mixture of at least one metal or metal oxide selected from metals of the groups 2B and 6B of the periodic table in a molar percentage of 50% to 95% based on the metal content and a crystalline trivalent metal silicate in an amount of 0.1 to 10 times the quantity of the oxides of the metals of group 2B and group 6B; wherein the said crystalline trivalent metal silicate is obtained by crystallizing an aqueous alkaline solution containing pyridines (RN), an organic quaternary ammonium compound (R₄NY), silicon dioxide, at least one metal oxide (A₂O₃) and at least one metal compound (MX) such as herein described of a metal from the group 1A of the periodic table, the quantity ranges of the various compounds present in the said aqueous solution being in the molar ratios of.

RN	R ₄ NY	= 1—1000,
SiO ₂	: R ₄ NY	= 10—5000,
SiO ₂	: A ₂ O ₃	= 50—300
SiO	: MX <	15 and
H ₂ O	: SiO ₂	= 5—100

Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Class : 146-D, [GROUP-XXXVIII(2)]

169791

Int. Cl. : G03G 15/00

AN APPARATUS FOR FORMING IMAGE.

Applicant : SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 22-22, NAGAIKE-CHO, ABENO-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN. A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : ITSURO KATOMA (1) SHOICHIRO YOSHURA.

Application No. 425/Mas/87 filed on 8th June, 1987.

Ind. Class : 160-A [Group-III(3)]

169792

Int. Cl. 4: A61G 3/00

VEHICLE BODY UNIT

Applicant : POD LIMITED, a British Company of Ashlyne Hall, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire HP4 2ST, United Kingdom.

Inventor : ROGER KEITH DYMOND.

Application No. 419/Mas/87 filed on 5th June, 1987.

Convention date : June 14, 1986; (No. 8614528; Great Britain).

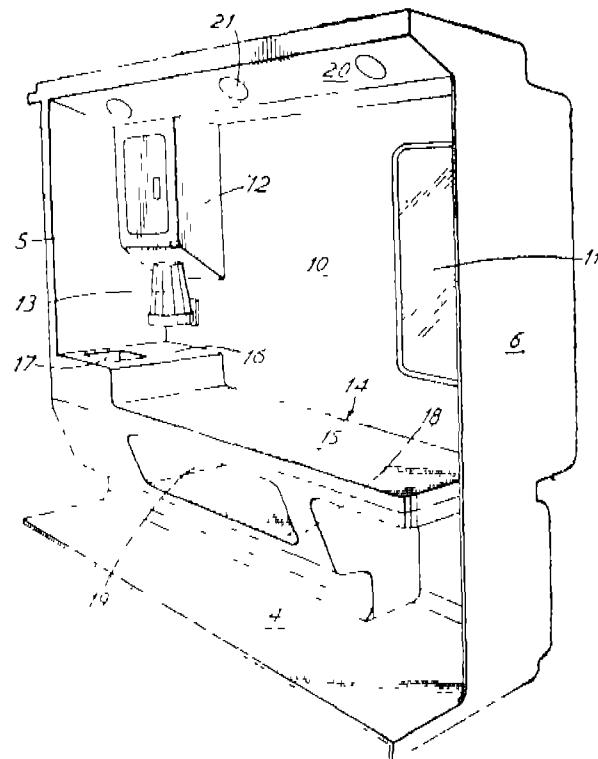
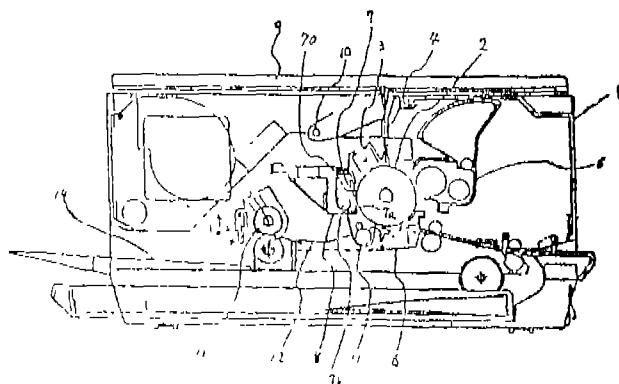
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A vehicle body unit in the form of an independent self-contained unit arranged for mounting to a vehicle and designed for easy convertability to a specific purpose, characterised in that the said unit comprises a first side, a second side, a top including a ceiling (3), a bottom including a floor (4), a front wall (5), and a rear wall (6) defining an access opening, the first side having a first side wall (10) and an elongate platten (14) extending therealong and providing a first surface parallel to, and spaced from, the floor (4), the width and length of said surface being such that the surface can support a stretcher, the second side having a second side wall (30) and a box-like structure (37) extending therealong.

(Comp. Specn. 14 pages)

Drgs. 5 sheets)



(Comp. Specn. 10 pages)

Drgs. 9 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 146D, [GROUP XXXVIII(2)]

169793

Int. Cl.': G02B 5/122

CUBE-CORNER RETROREFLECTOR.

Applicant: MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 3M Center, Saint Paul, Minnesota, 55144, U.S.A.

Inventor : GERALD MARVIN BENSON.

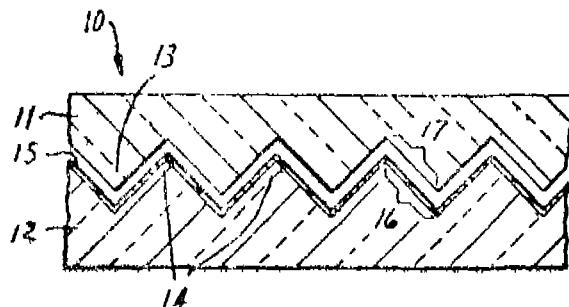
Application No. 406/Mas/87 filed on 3rd June 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

3 Claims

Cube-corner retroreflector for reflecting light over a wide range of incidence angles and comprising a transparent layer

(11) configured on its rear surface with at least one set of three mutually perpendicular surfaces (24, 25, 26) providing cube-corner retroreflection of light beamed against the front of said body, and a specularly reflective layer (12) having a specularly reflective surface (15) which is shaped as a negative of said set of three mutually perpendicular surfaces (24, 25, 26) and which is interspersed with and closely spaced from said set of surfaces, with the adjacent and matching portions of said specularly reflective and rear surfaces being substantially parallel to one another.



(Comp. Specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Class : 70-C, [Group-LVIII(5)]

169794

Int. Cl. : B01J 13/02

A PROCESS FOR ELECTRODIALYSIS OF A SALT SOLUTION.

Applicant : THE GRAVER COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, of 2720 U.S. HIGHWAY 22 UNION, NEW JERSEY 07083, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

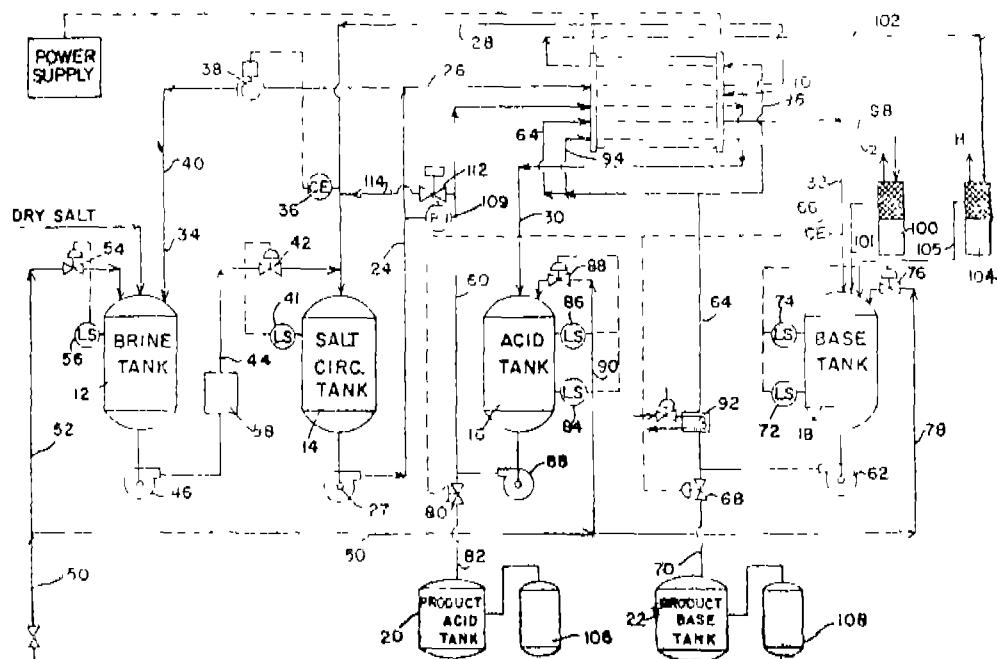
Inventors : (1) THOMAS ARTHUR DAVIS, (2) DONALD JAMES BUTTERWORTH.

Application No. 404/Mas/87 filed on 2nd June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

A process for electrodialysis of a salt solution comprising (a) continuously circulating a mineral containing salt solution through an electrodialysis stack means to produce a partially demineralised salt solution, an acid solution and a base solution; (b) separating the same in a known manner and collecting the acid solution in an acid receiving tank and the base solution in a base receiving tank; (c) recycling the partially demineralised salt solution to the circulating mineral containing salt solution, maintaining the salt concentration in the circulating mineral containing salt solution between 2 to 25% by adding fresh saturated salt solution.



(Comp. Specn. 19 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 122 [Group XXXIII(6)]

169795

Int. Cl. : B03C 1/02

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

APPARATUS FOR REDUCING SURFACIAL STRESS AND REMOVING FERROMAGNETIC MATERIALS FROM LIQUIDS.

Applicant : AL-TALANOS SZOLGALTATO ES EPITOPI-
PARI KISSZOVETKEZET, of 1135-Budapest, Jasz u. 81/b,
Hungary, a Hungarian Company.

Inventors : (1) BELA LAM, (2) SANDOR MARSO,
(3) GABOR NAGY, (4) LAZZLO KALMAN.

Application No. 401/Mas/87 filed on 1st June, 1987.

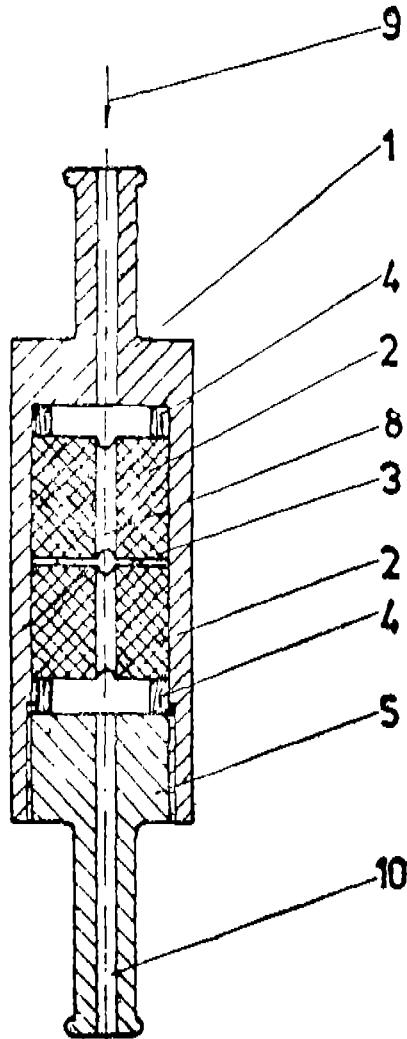
9 Claims

Apparatus for reducing surfacial stress and removing ferromagnetic materials from liquids comprising a housing (1) with an inlet for the liquid, the said housing having at least two magnets (2) arranged in the direction of the flow of the liquid, each of said magnets (2) having a central bore (8) with the diameter (d_m) corresponding to one third of the diameter (d_f) of the liquid inlet and a liquid channel(s)

(7) having a width (V) equal to half the diameter (d_m) of the central bore, the said magnets are separated by non-magnetic disc(s) (3) having perforations, and the said housing having closing means (5) with the outlet bore (10).

Ind. Cl. : 6₂, B₂ & 102D [Groups XLVII (1), XXIX (1)]

Int. Cl. : B64D 13/00.



(Com. Spec. 12 pages.)

Drgs. 2 sheets)

AIR CYCLE COOLING SYSTEM.

Applicant : NORMALAIR-GARRETT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED, Westland Works, Yeovil, Somerset, England, a British Company.

Inventors : (1) DONALD JAMES RICHARDS (2) CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS ROOTS

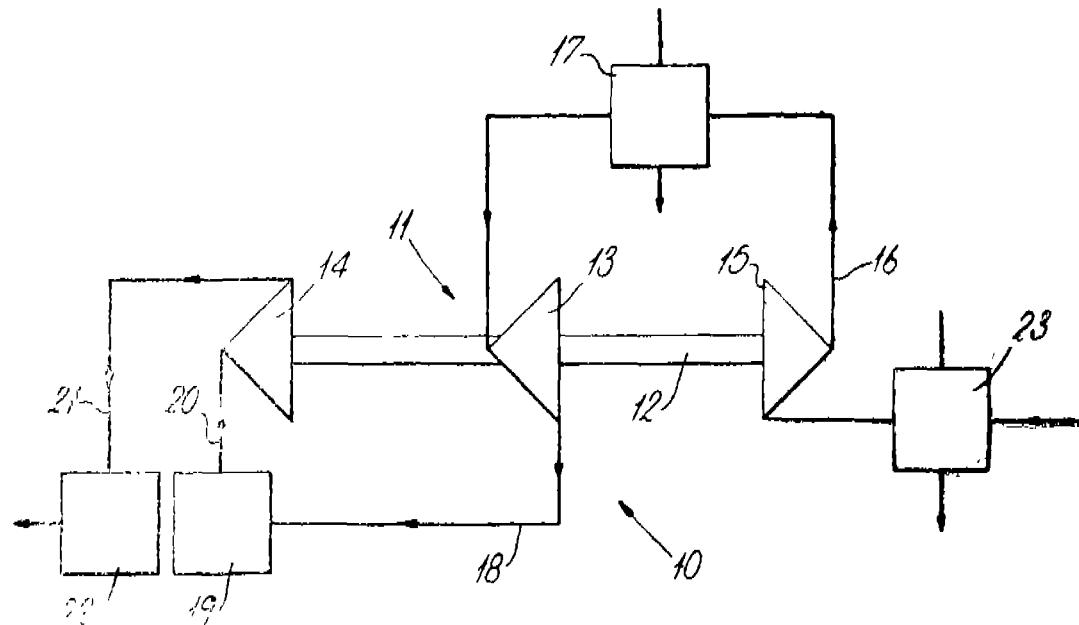
Application No. 400/Mas/87 filed on 1st June, 1987.

Convention dated 2-6-1986 No. 8613306 (United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

An air cycle cooling system of bootstrap type comprising a rotatable assembly having an air compressor wheel, a first air expansion turbine wheel and a second air expansion turbine wheel, a first conduit providing fluid connection between the compressor wheel and the first turbine wheel, and a second conduit providing fluid connection between the first turbine wheel and a heat load, characterised by a third conduit providing fluid connection between the heat load and an inlet to the second turbine wheel and a fourth conduit providing fluid connection between an outlet from the second turbine wheel and a heat load.



(Com. Spec. 10 pages.)

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 89 [Group XLI(6)]

169797

7 Claims

Int. Cl.⁴ : G01L 13/02.

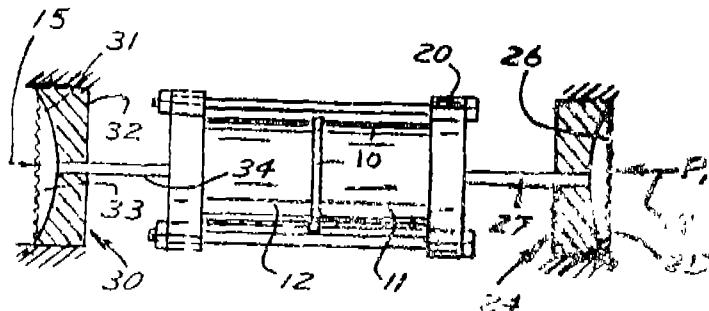
A PRESSURE SENSOR.

Applicant : ROSEMOUNT INC., 12001 TECHNOLOGY, DRIVE EDEN PRAIRIE MINNESOTA 55344, U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS A. KNECHT, (2) ROGER L. FRICK, (3) STEVEN M. BRUESEHOFF.

Application No. 399/Mas/87 filed on 1st June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.



(Com. Spec. 28 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B [GROUP IV (1)]

169798

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 J 29/04.

A CATALYST COMPOSITION FOR HYDROCARBON CONVERSION.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTAALEN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) AREND HOEK
(2) TOM HUIZINGA
(3) IAN ERNEST MAXWELL.

Application No. 392/Mas/87 filed on 27th May, 1987.
Convention dated 30-5-1986 No. 8613132 (Great Britain).
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

13 Claims

A catalyst composition for hydrocarbon conversion comprising a crystalline aluminosilicate zeolite a binder and at least one hydrogenation component consisting of oxides and/or sulphides of a metal selected from Group VI or Group VIII elements wherein the crystalline aluminosilicate consists of a modified Y zeolite having a unit cell size below 24.35 Å, having constant crystallinity at increased $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ molar ratios a water adsorption capacity (at 25°C and a p/p_0 value of 0.2) of at least 8% by weight of modified zeolite and a pore volume of at least 0.25 ml/g wherein between 10% and 60% of the total pore volume is made up of pores having a diameter of at least 8 nm, and the said composition consists of 5 to 90% by weight of modified Y-zeolite, 10 to 95% by weight of binder and the amount of the said hydrogenation component is in the range of 0.05 to 10% by weight of group VIII metal components and 2 to 40% by weight of group VI metal components calculated as metals per 100 parts by weight of total catalyst.

(Com. Spec. 17 pages; Drgs. Nil)

A pressure sensor comprising a diaphragm formed on a first plate made of brittle, non-metallic material having a central portion with a concave surface on at least one of the faces of the said plate, the edge portions of the plate surrounding the concave central portion being bonded to at least a second plate made of brittle, non-metallic material enclosing the concave recess formed between the diaphragm and the second plate and means for sensing deflection of the central portion of the diaphragm under pressure, the second plate being provided with an inlet opening leading to the concave recess between the diaphragm and the second plate.

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 144 B [GROUP XII (3)]

169799

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 09 D 3/48.

ULTRAVIOLET-CURABLE COATING COMPOSITION.

Applicant : NIPPON OIL & FATS CO. LTD., OF 10-1, YURAKU, CHO 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) YOSHIFUMI OHAMA
(2) YOSHIHIDE CHIHARA
(3) YASUFUMI HONDA
(4) YASUHIRO MIYAMOTO.

Application No. 377/Mas/87 filed on 21st May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

13 Claims

A ultraviolet-curable coating composition comprising :

- (A) a ultraviolet-curable polyfunctional (meth) acrylate containing at least two (meth) acryloyl groups in the molecule thereof and having a number average molecular weight of from 190 to 2,000;
- (B) a polyhydric alcohol mono (meth) acrylate polymer having a hydroxyl number of from 10 to 200;
- (C) a known non-yellowing polyisocyanate compound;
- (D) a known photo stabilizer; and
- (E) a known photopolymerization initiator; wherein said components (A), or (B), and (C) are present in an amount of from 20 to 80% by weight based on the total amount of the components (A), (B) and (C) with said component (C) having an isocyanate equivalent of the component (B).

(Comp. Specn. 31 pages)

Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 131 A. [GROUP XXVIII(3)]

169800

Int. Cl.⁴ : E 21 B 31/107.

A DRILLING JAR.

Applicant: DAILEY PETROLEUM SERVICES, CORPN., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF ONE LAWRENCE CENTRE, 2507 NORTH FRAZIER STREET, CONROE, TEXAS 77305. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) CHUAN C. TENG
 (2) JOHN E. BLACKLAWS
 (3) RENE A. CHAPELLE
 (4) LEE E. MCCOMSEY.

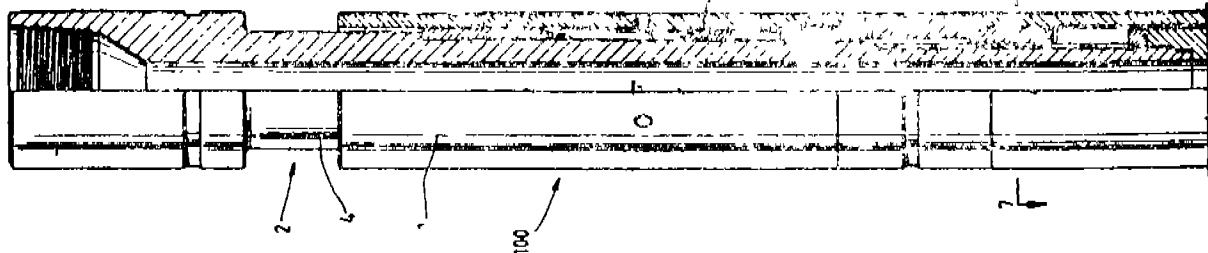
Application No. 376/Mas/87 filed on 21st May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

4 Claims

A drilling jar comprising a barrel (1), a polished stem (4) having upper and lower ends and engaged to said barrel

(1), a jay stem (5) having its lower end connected to said barrel (1) and its upper end connected to the lower end of the polished stem (4), means (16) for enabling the tripping of said drilling jar (100), characterised by a swivel (20) for connecting said lower end of said polished stem (4) to said upper end of said jay stem (5), swivel (20) having at least one bearing (10) circumferentially engaged to either said polished stem (4) or said jay stem (5) and having a bearing cage (9) for holding said bearing (10) against said jay stem (5) or said polished stem (4) and for engaging said polished stem (4) to said jay stem (5).



Comp. Specn. 18 pages

Drgs. 3 sheets

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition has been entered by Gea Energy System (India) Pvt. Ltd., R. K. Mansions, 4, Third Street, Raja Annamalaiapuram, Madras-600 028 on Patent Application No. 168663 made by Gea Energiesystemtechnik GmbH & Co., of Waldring 43, 4630 Bochum, Germany.

REFUSAL OF PATENTS UNDER SECTION 27
 WITHOUT OPPOSITION

The application for Patent No. 166797 made by Digambar Madhav Choudhary as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 21st July, 1990 has been refused under Section 27 of the Patent Act, 1970 by the order of the Information Officer dated 19th November, 1991.

PATENT SEALED

166443	167362	167440	167441	167442	167443	167445
167447	167602	167610	167680	167769	167830	167874
167902	167903	167904	167905	167906	167907	167908
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167956	1679572	167960	167961	167963	167967	

Cal.—17

Del.—16

Mas.—19

Bom.—03.

RENEWAL FEES

147662	147949	148681	148682	148683	148758	148785
148786	148787	148788	148789	148790	148791	148792
148793	148794	148795	150111	150628	150729	151609
151714	151811	151823	152446	152693	152715	153437
153730	153812	153872	153990	153991	154182	154808
154942	155044	155045	155470	155568	155660	155758
156098	156202	156223	156224	156361	156362	156713
157342	157586	157614	159171	159631	160004	160005
160006	160117	160591	160962	161253	161601	161631
162003	162261	162304	162337	162390	162402	162463
162637	162771	162772	162822	162985	163137	163251
63282	163291	163496	163868	164066	164395	164479
164940	165068	165359	165392	165608	165626	165630

165632	165638	165718	165880	165961	165966	166112
166171	166173	166238	166239	166240	166332	166336
166337	166339	166342	166344	166349	166350	166356
166464	166617	166641	166642	166702	166769	166811
166892	166896	166932	166943	166946	166952	166995
167057	167058	167059	167060	167137	167144	167147
167176	167177	167190	167191	167199	167248	167253
167255	167260	167276	167277	167279	167282	167294
167316	167333	167339	167410			

CESSATION OF PATENTS

153973	153974	153976	153977	153980	264981	153985
153986	153993	153995	153996	154000	154003	154004
154005	154006	154007	154008	154009	154010	154011
154012	154014	154015	154016	154017	154021	154022
154024	154025	154026	154027	154028	154030	154031
154032	154033	154034	154035	154037	154038	154039
154040	154042	154044	154047	154050	154052	154053
154054	154060	154063	154065	154068	154072	154078
154080	154081					

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 163426, dated the 21st December, 1984 made by Cummins Engine Company, Inc on the 13th December 1990 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 30th March, 1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Name Index of Applications for Patents for the month of July, 1991 (Nos. 495/Cal/91 to 571/Cal/91, 192/Bom/91 to 227/Bom/91, 493/Mas/91 to 581/Mas/91 and 579/Del/91 to 701/Del/91).

Name & Application No.

CALCUTTA

(495/Cal/91 to 571/Cal/91)

—A—

Aktiengesellschaft Kuhnle, Kopp and Kausch—563/Cal/91.
 Alochem North America, Inc.—568/Cal/91.

—B—

Beloit Corporation.—530/Cal/91.

—C—

Copeland Corporation.—511/Cal/91.

—D—

Degussa Aktiengesellschaft.—560/Cal/91.

Destra H.M.T.—556/Cal/91.

Digital Equipment Corporation.—518/Cal/91.

Dimalt Aktiengesellschaft.—513/Cal/91.

—E—

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company.—496/Cal/91, 534/Cal/91, 535/Cal/91, 537/Cal/91, 538/Cal/91, 547/Cal/91, 548/Cal/91.

Engelhard Corporation.—553/Cal/91.

Erema Engineering Recycling Maschinen Und Analgen Gesellschaft m.b.H.—558/Cal/91.

—F—

Flintab Ab.—531/Cal/91.

—G—

Ganguly, S. K.—569/Cal/91.

Great Truth Co. Ltd.—516/Cal/91.

—H—

Heywood, A.E.—570/Cal/91, 571/Cal/91.

Himont Incorporated.—561/Cal/91.

Kitachi, Ltd.—525/Cal/91, 540/Cal/91.

Hoechst Ag.—536/Cal/91, 549/Cal/91.

Hoechst Celaness Corporation.—529/Cal/91, 542/Cal/91, 543/Cal/91.

Hunter Douglas International N.V.—517/Cal/91.

—I—

Intent Patents A. G.—495/Cal/91.

Isover Saint Gobain.—559/Cal/91.

—J—

Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc.—519/Cal/91.

Johnson & Johnson Inc.—503/Cal/91.

Junkers, J.K.—545/Cal/91.

—L—

Leningradsky Politekhnichesky Institut imeni M. L. Kalinin.—532/Cal/91.

Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft.—502/Cal/91.

Lundeen, J.M.—544/Cal/91.

—M—

Medicis Corporation.—498/Cal/91.

Mednarodno Podjetje Lama D.D.—554/Cal/91.

—N—

North Carolina State University.—546/Cal/91.

—O—

Orissa Industries Limited.—499/Cal/91.

Otto India Limited.—505/Cal/91, 506/Cal/91, 507/Cal/91, 508/Cal/91, 509/Cal/91, 510/Cal/91.

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation.—497/Cal/91.

—P—

Permix B.V.—526/Cal/91, 527/Cal/91.

Phillips Petroleum Company.—514/Cal/91, 515/Cal/91, 567/Cal/91.

Pinkerton Generator Inc.—565/Cal/91.

—R—

R. Andemars Sa.—501/Cal/91.

Richter Geedeon Vegyeszetigyar, R.T.—550/Cal/91.

—S—

Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd.—555/Cal/91, 557/Cal/91. Sanyo Electric Co. Ltd.—564/Cal/91.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—504/Cal/91, 533/Cal/91, 562/Cal/91.

Sanyo Electric Co. Ltd.—564/Cal/91.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—504/Cal/91, 533/Cal/91, 562/Cal/91.

Spindelfabrik Sussen, Schurr, Sluklecker and Grill GmbH.—521/Cal/91.

Stahlecker, F.—520/Cal/91, 522/Cal/91, 523/Cal/91, 524/Cal/91, 541/Cal/91.

Stuhler, W.B.—566/Cal/91.

—T—

Telefonica De Espana SA.—551/Cal/91, 552/Cal/91.

—V—

Voest, Alpine Eisenbahnsysteme Gesellschaft m.b.H.—528/Cal/91.

BOMBAY

(192/Bom/91 to 227/Bom/91)

—A—

Ahuja, J. B.—216/Bom/91.

—B—

Baruah, D. R. (Dr).—199/Bom/91, 200/Bom/91, 201/Bom/91, 202/Bom/91, 203/Bom/91, 204/Bom/91.

—C—

Cohen, M. (Dr).—221/Bom/91.

Cosmic Marketing Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.—214/Bom/91.

—D—

Desai H. J.—209/Bom/91.

—E—

Eagle Flask Industries Ltd.—195/Bom/91, 196/Bom/91, 210/Bom/91.

Eyal, D.—221Bom/91.

—G—

Gilatwala, G. A.—227/Bom/91.

—H—

Harbada, K. (Dr).—220/Bom/91, 222/Bom/91.

Havewala, N. M.—219/Bom/91.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.—193/Bom/91, 213/Bom/91, 215/Bom/91, 217/Bom/91, 218/Bom/91, 223/Bom/91, 224/Bom/91.

Hoechst India Limited.—194/Bom/91.

—I—

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.—197/Bom/91, 198/Bom/91.

—M—

Maser Electronics Pvt. Ltd.—207/Bom/91, 225/Bom/91, 226/Bom/91.

—N—

Najk, D. S.—205/Bom/91, 206/Bom/91.

—P—

Philip, J. (Mr).—192/Bom/91

—S—

Singh, B. (Mr).—192/Bom/01.

Singh, S.—211/Bom/91.

Singh, U.—211/Bom/91.

—T—

Trivedi K. R.—208/Bom/91.

—V—

Vista Petrochemicals Pvt. Ltd.—212/Bom/91.

MADRAS

(493/Mas/91 to 581/Mas/91)

—A—

Akebono Brake Industry Co Ltd.—546/Mas/91.
American Telephone and Telegraph Company.—581/Mas/91
Annapoorani, K S (Dr) —559/Mas/91
Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.—496/Mas/91
Asturiana De Zinc S A —556/Mas/91
Awate, Inc —576/Mas/91

—B—

BASF Aktiengesellschaft —501/Mas/91, 502/Mas/91, 503/Mas/91
BOC Group PLC, The —542/Mas/91
Basu, D. P —560/Mas/91
Basu, R —560/Mas/91, 561/Mas/91
Bifora Watch Company Ltd —562/Mas/91
Borden, Inc —573/Mas/91, 574/Mas/91, 575/Mas/91
Britto, G G —540/Mas/91 & 547/Mas/91

—C—

CPC International Inc —579/Mas/91
Caledonta Composites Limited —504/Mas/91
Caterpillar Inc —521/Mas/91
Chandrasekhar, T —500/Mas/91
Chevron Research and Technology Company —498/Mas/91, 563/Mas/91, 564/Mas/91
Congoleum Corporation —522/Mas/91
Cieusot Lone Industrie —515/Mas/91

—D—

DSM N V —509/Mas/91, 510/Mas/91, 526/Mas/91, 527/Mas/91

Damodaran C (Dr) —559/Mas/91
Dana Corporation —506/Mas/91
Daney Developments Inc —528/Mas/91

—E—

Engelhard De Meern B V —512/Mas/91

Euricerche S P.A —539/Mas/91

Eios Pharma Pvt Ltd —523/Mas/91

—F—

Framatome —545/Mas/91

Frish Pty Ltd —580/Mas/91

—G—

Ganesan, R —517/Mas/91

—H—

Hampshire Advisory and Technical Services Ltd —568/Mas/91

Haan, F H D —511/Mas/91

Heraeus Elektrochemie GMbH —531/Mas/91

Himont Incorporated —505/Mas/91, 530/Mas/91, 555/Mas/91

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft —571/Mas/91.

Huls Aktiengesellschaft —524/Mas/91, 525/Mas/91

—I—

Institut Francais Du Petrole —577/Mas/91

—J—

Jaganathan, D —534/Mas/91

John Crane Inc —543/Mas/91, 544/Mas/91

—K—

Kim S J —567/Mas/91

Kurimoto, Ltd —519/Mas/91, 520/Mas/91

—L—

lakshminarayana, A —541/Mas/91
Lee, H —567/Mas/91.
Lee, K S —567/Mas/91.
Lee, K U —567/Mas/91
Logan Farm Equipment Co —554/Mas/91
Lucas Industries Public Limited Company —572/Mas/91

—M—

Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft —549/Mas/91
Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG —518/Mas/91, 536/Mas/91, 552/Mas/91, 565/Mas/91, 566/Mas/91
Merlin Gerin —557/Mas/91, 569/Mas/91, 570/Mas/91
Mennessee Mining and Manufacturing Company —514/Mac/91

—N—

Nanoe, M A —558/Mas/91
Nouncott Pty Ltd —533/Mas/91

—P—

Patrick, A S —493/Mas/91
Pfister, GmbH —548/Mas/91
Philipose, C P —513/Mas/91
Physical Sciences Inc —495/Mas/91
Prabhansankar, P —559/Mas/91
Ragupathi, G —559/Mas/91
Rao, D S —551/Mas/91
Rao, T D —532/Mas/91
Rhodes, J A —550/Mas/91

—S—

Schubert & Salze Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft —497/Mas/91
Sedepio —507/Mas/91, 508/Mas/91
Sepiacyr, Inc —535/Mas/91
Sobrevin Societe de brevets Industriels-Etablissement —499/Mas/91

Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences —578/Mas/91

Srinivasarao, T —500/Mas/91
Sundaram, S —558/Mas/91
Sunny E I —529/Mas/91

—T—

Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd —537/Mas/91, 538/Mas/91

Tribology India Ltd —494/Mas/91

—V—

Vauthianathan, A —516/Mas/91

—W—

Westspur Investment Limited —553/Mas/91

DELHI

(579/Del/91 to 701/Del/91)

—A—

AMP Incorporated —613/Del/91
Abraham, J —630/Del/91
Aktiebolaget Astra —617/Del/91
Alcan International Ltd —689/Del/91
Alcatel Cable —675/Del/91
Allied-Signal Inc —587/Del/91

—B—

BASF Leckel Farben Aktiengesellschaft —632/Del/91
BP Chemicals Ltd —585/Del/91, 671/Del/91, 672/Del/91
Ciba-Geigy Ltd —586/Del/91
Ciba-Geigy Ltd —587/Del/91
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Ciba-Geigy Ltd —699/Del/91
Ciba-Geigy Ltd —700/Del/91

—C—

Choudhary, S. P.—604/Del/91.
 Colgate-Palmolive Co.—591/Del/91, 592/Del/91, 659/Del/91, 662/Del/91.
 Concentric Pumps Ltd.—596/Del/91.
 Cosmo Films Ltd.—606/Del/91, 607/Del/91, 608/Del/91.
 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.—595/Del/91, 647/Del/91, 648/Del/91, 649/Del/91, 650/Del/91, 651/Del/91, 652/Del/91, 653/Del/91, 654/Del/91, 655/Del/91.
 Coventry Polytechnic Higher Education Corporation.—646/Del/91.

—D—

David, T. J.—581/Del/91, 582/Del/91.
 De La Rue Giori S.A.—668/Del/91.
 Digital Equipment Corporation.—589/Del/91, 683/Del/91, 684/Del/91, 685/Del/91, 686/Del/91, 687/Del/91, 688/Del/91, 690/Del/91, 691/Del/91, 692/Del/91, 693/Del/91, 694/Del/91, 695/Del/91.
 Dragerwerk Aktiengesellschaft.—616/Del/91.
 Dresser Industries, Inc.—579/Del/91.

—E—

E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc.—624/Del/91.
 Edap International.—633/Del/91.
 Energy Conversion Devices, Inc.—681/Del/91.

—F—

Ganesh Scientific Research Foundation.—644/Del/91.
 General Electric Co.—696/Del/91.
 General Signal Corporation.—618/Del/91.
 Gillette Co, The.—680/Del/91.
 Gill I. S.—636/Del/91.
 Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co, The.—628/Del/91.
 Guigan, J. 674/Del/91.

—G—

Hickey, D. D.—605/Del/91.

—H—

Imperial Chemical Industries PLC.—597/Del/91, 598/Del/91, 599/Del/91, 611/Del/91, 673/Del/91, 682/Del/91.
 Indian Council of Medical Research.—640/Del/91, 641/Del/91, 642/Del/91, 643/Del/91.
 International Mobil Machines Corporation.—637/Del/91.

—I—

Jindal, D. P.—630/Del/91.

—J—

Gao Corporation.—670/Del/91.
 Kapoor, B. (Mrs).—622/Del/91, 623/Del/91.
 Khetrapal, J. D. (Prof).—622/Del/91, 623/Del/91.
 Khetrapal, R.—622/Del/91, 623/Del/91.
 Khetrapal, S. (Smt).—622/Del/91, 623/Del/91.

—K—

Laboratorios Del Dr. Esteve S.A.—678/Del/91, 679/Del/91.
 Lipha, Lyonnaise Industrielle Pharmaceutique.—629/Del/91.
 Lubrizol Corporation, The.—620/Del/91, 677/Del/91.

—L—

Mallik, K. N.—639/Del/91, 697/Del/91, 698/Del/91.
 Merritt, D.—646/Del/91.
 Michaux, J. P.—614/Del/91.
 Mobil Solar Energy Corporation.—610/Del/91.
 Motorola Inc.—664/Del/91.

—M—

National Council for Cement & Building Materials.—621/Del/91.

—O—

Orbital Engine Co. (Australia) Pty. Ltd.—593/Del/91.
 Otsuka Kagaku Kabushiki Kaisha.—586/Del/91.

—P—

PPG Industries, Inc.—619/Del/91.
 Piaggio Veicoli Europei S.P.A.—658/Del/91, 663/Del/91.
 Procter & Gamble Co. The.—583/Del/91, 631/Del/91, 665/Del/91, 666/Del/91, 667/Del/91. 4
 Puri, K. K.—676/Del/91.

—R—

Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd, M/S.—594/Del/91.
 Rollatainers Ltd.—669/Del/91.

—S—

Scapa Group PLC.—615/Del/91.
 Secretary of State for Defence in Her Britannic Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom, The.—700/Del/91, 701/Del/91.
 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—580/Del/91.
 Shell Oil Co.—626/Del/91.
 Shriram Refrigeration Industries Ltd.—635/Del/91.
 Shriram Institute for Industrial Research.—645/Del/91.
 Singh, H.—630/Del/91.
 Singh, R. 638/Del/91.
 Smiths Industries Medical Systems Inc.—656/Del/91.
 Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D' Applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S.)—627/Del/91.
 Steel Authority of India Ltd.—588/Del/91.
 Tata Energy Research Institute.—600/Del/91, 601/Del/91.
 Telefonica De Espana, S.A.—634/Del/91.
 Torotrak Development Ltd.—612/Del/91.

—U—

Uop.—657/Del/91.

UTDC Inc.—602/Del/91.

Union Carbide Industrial Gases Technology Corporation.—625/Del/91, 699/Del/91.

—W—

Warner Lambert Co.—603/Del/91.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provide for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 163489. Jagat Engineering Company of Main Road, Near Gaushala, Takhatgarh, Dist. : Pali, (Rajasthan), India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Hydraulic Pump". August 2, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163453. Industrial Electronic & Allied Products, 34, Electronic Estate, Pune-Satara Road, Pune-411009, Maharashtra, India, a Partnership Firm. "Blood Pressure Apparatus". July 26, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163559. Suchirita Engineering Industries Pvt. Ltd, E-68, IX Phase, Sidco Industrial Estate, Kurichi, Coimbatore-641021, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian Company. "Vacuum Cleaner". August 30, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163182. Modern Chemicals (India), Indian Partnership Firm of 95, Nandolia Niketan Bldg., J. P. Road No. 1, Goregaon (E), Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". April 29, 1991.

Class 3. International Business Machines Corporation of Armonk, New York 10504, U.S.A. "Portable computer housing". May 6, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163248. Kosha Cubidor Containers Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company of 4, Arvind Commercial Bldg., Sunmills Compound, Tulsi Pipe Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-400013, Maharashtra, India. "Container". May 15, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163289. Theeflin Electronic (I) P. Ltd. of No. 2, Happy House, Opp : Vakola Market, Vakola Santa Cruz (East), Bombay-400055, Maharashtra, India. "Disc Antenna". June 5, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163294. Shah Engineering, Dayasagar, Bhayandar (E), Dist. : Thane-401105, Maharashtra, India, Partnership Firm. "Pen Type Pocket Eraser". June 5, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163415. Intouch Plastics, Partnership Firm of 20, Nand Deep Industrial Estate, Kondivita Lane, Off Andheri-Kurla, Andheri (East), Bombay-400 059, Maharashtra, India. "Compass with Pointer". July, 16, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163526. Freemans Measures Ltd., Indian Company, Perozepore Road, Ludhiana-141001, Punjab, India. "Measuring Tape". August 16, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163556. H. V. Industrial Electronics Pvt. Ltd., 223, Vyapar Bhavan, 49, P. D'Mello Road, Near Carnac Bridge, Bombay-400009, Maharashtra, India. "Regulator Dimmer". August 28, 1991.

Class 4. No. McDowell & Co. Ltd., an Indian Company of McDowell House, 3 Second Line Beach, P.O. Box No. 36, Madras-600001, T.N., India, "Bottle". May 15, 1991.

Class 10. No. 163653. Jai Pawan Plastics, 3416, Hansapuri, Tri Nagar, Delhi-110035, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Skippers". October 8, 1991.

Class 10. No. 163700. Fraternity International, 16/7, Sadar Bhatti Crossing, Agra, (UP), Indian, Indian Partnership Firm. "Sole for footwear". October 24, 1991.

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